All the News
For Twelve Cents
Per Week.
Try
THE MORNING STAR,

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ladies'

Chemisettes,

CHEMISETTES,

Chemisettes,

CHEMISETTES,

The latest style Chemisette at

C. E. Gordon's,

N. E Cor. Market and Front sts.

Mail orders promptly filled.
mar 9 tf

Does Farming Pay?

I say it does if you look after the little things, for instance by buying your goods at the one price cash store and save 10 to 15 per cent. on your Dry Goods. In Domestic Goods, Dress Goods and Pants Cloth from 15 to 25 per cent.; on your Shoes—Children's Shoes, Misses, Ladies' and Men's Shoes, Women's Shoes from 50c a pair up; Men's Shoes from 75c up; good Brogan Shoes from 75c up; Children's from 15c up to 65c. On your Underwear from 20 to 25 per cent. A good Man's working Shirt for 15c, better 15c, 19c, extra good 33 and 50c; extra heavy drilled Drawers, good full size, at 33c a pair. In Clothing and Pants from 25 to 35 per cent. Boys' Knee Pants 15c, 20 and 25c; Men's Pants from 25c, 35c, 50c, 60 and 95c up. In these goods we beat the State. Heavy good Suits from $3.50 up Good wool Vest for 50c each; good full size seamless Men's Socks at 5c a pair. A splendid canvas Overall, extra heavy at 40c a pair; the best you ever saw, in blue, made up like Pants at 50c a pair. One thousand Gentlemen's silk Neck Scarfs at 12c each, worth 25c apiece. Does farming pay? yes, if you buy your Homespun from us, ⅞ yard wide, Sea Island Cotton, at 4c. One yard wide Rockingham at 4½c, one yard wide Rockingham at 5c; the Washington Checks in Homespun at 3½c per yard by the bolt, the best made. Does farming pay? Yes, by saving the little things. Buy your Hats from the one price cash store where you can get a good black Straw Sailor Hat at 10c; good French Felt Sailor at 25c, banned 35c; shapes in Straws, in new Spring style, at wholesale prices. In drummer's samples some of every kind. & full line of new Flowers and Spring Ribbon and Violets. If you study how to save this can only be done by watching the bargains and the people that give them, but our first thought is to procure goods we are not ashamed of, and put prices on them that will make our customers stick to us like burs on a coon's tail. If you need any goods come to the Big Racket Store of Wilmington.

BRADDY & GAYLORD,
On Front street, opposite the Market House. mar 10 tf

The Southern Stock
Mutual Insurance Co.,
—OF—
Greensboro, N. C.

Offers Cheaper Fire Insurance,

By making every policy-holder a sharer in the profits of the Company. All profits except a reserve of ten per cent. are returned to the policy-holders.

Capital, $100,000.00.

Subscribed by twenty capitalists, whose names represent over FIVE MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

Policy-Holders are Non-Assessable.

DIRECTORS.

L. Banks Holt,	Bennehan Cameron
A. F. Page,	Thos. H Holt,
J. S. Carr,	Sam'l McD. Tate,
D. G. Worth,	Lawrence S. Holt,
Donald McRae,	J. S. Spencer,
E. D. Latta,	Wm. E. Holt,
Edwin Shaver,	James P. Sawyer,
F. J. Murdock,	J. W. Scott,
L. M. Scott,	J. VanLindley,
E. P. Wharton,	J. M. Worth.

OFFICERS.

J. M. Worth, President.
E. P. Wharton, Vice-President.
A. W. McAllister, Sec. & Treas.

When your policy expires see that it is renewed in the Southern Stock Mutual Insurance Company.

STEDMAN & WORTH, Agents,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 16 1m

D. O'Connor,
REAL ESTATE AGENT, WIL-
mington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwelling for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash put on improved city real estate
june 24 tf

THE MORNING STAR

VOL. LV.—NO. 153. WILMINGTON, N. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1895. WHOLE NO. 8,689

If You Want
ALL THE NEWS
IN GOOD SHAPE,
Read
THE MORNING STAR.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Sale
OF
Mattings
—AT—
No. 9 North Front St.

200 Pcs Chinese and Japanese
MATTINGS,

JUST RECEIVED, and will be closed out at these low figures—

15c Matting at 10c per yard.
20c Matting at 15c per yard.
35c Matting at 25c per yard.
50c Cotton Warp at 35c a yard,
35c Cotton Warp at 25c a yard.

Special Sale
Laces and Embroideries
this week. All the latest and most desirable patterns.

Colored Dress Goods.

85c all-wool Henriettas, 65c yd.
50c all-wool Henriettas, 37½c yd.
80c all wool Serge, 60c yard.
60c all wool serge, 40c yard.
75c all wool Whipcord, 50c yard.
85c Polka fancy, 65c yard.
75c Lt. Henriettas, 50c yard.
60c Lt. Henriettas, 40c yard.
75c Silk and wool Suitings 50c yard.
60c 44 inch Fancy Suitings, 45c yrd.
60 & 75c all wool fancies, 25c yard.

Black Dress Goods.

85c all wool Henriettas, 65c yard.
$1 all wool Henriettas, 75c yard.
$1.40 all wool Henriettas, $1 yard.
50c all wool Serge, 40c yard.
75c all wool French Serge, 50c yard.
$1.25 all wool French Serge, 85c yd.
$1.50 all wool Royaleese, at $1.25.
85c all wool Fancy Granites, 65c yd.
$1 25 all wool Fancy Granites, 85c.

Wash Fabrics.

50c French Fancy Swiss, 35c yard.
35c French Ginghams, 25c yard,
15c Irish Lawns, 12½c yard.
A beautiful line Fancy Silk Warp Novelties just received. They are very artistic in figure and design.
38 inch Percales 12½c yard.
35c Crinkle Novelties, 25c yard.
50c Scotch Novelties, 35c yard.
A new line of French Organdies, in Light and dark shades.

We are sole agents for
Her Majesty Corsets.
Smith & Angell's Fast Black Hosiery.
Centimeri Kid Gloves.
Butterick's Patterns.
Guaranteed as Advertised.

A. D. BROWN'S,
Successor to BROWN & RODDICK
No. 9 NORTH FRONT ST.
mar 8 tf

Robert Portner
Brewing Company's
BOCK
BEER.
IS NOW ON SALE!
Brewed from Bavarian Hops
And Canadian Malt.
Well-Aged and
Of Delicious Flavor.
march 5 1w

OUTLINES.

New Orleans rioters—All quiet on the levees yesterday—State troops in readiness to suppress an outbreak—The British Minister makes inquiry concerning the shooting of the Purser of the steamer Engineer—Threatened strike of street railroad men averted. —— Affairs in Cuba—Battle with the insurgents, fifty killed and wounded. —— Chicago grain and provision market. —— Cotton spots and futures. —— Bank robbed—Safe blown open, but no money secured. —— The Income Tax argument. —— Notice from the Light-house Board. —— Rain prevents a game of base ball at Savannah. —— Bank officers indicted for embezzlement. —— The bookkeeper of the Columbia National Bank, of Columbia, S. C., killed. —— A defaulter captured at Vera Cruz, —— A missing man turns up at his brother's house in Greensboro, N. C. —— Atlanta and Charlotte Air Line affairs. —— Destructive storm in Alabama. —— Receiver for the Illinois State Mutual Life Insurance Co. —— Burning of a hotel in Virginia. —— Railroad collision. —— Washington News—International complication involved in the firing on the American ship Allianca and the killing of Italians in Colorado. —— New York markets: Money on call has been firm at 2 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent., and closing offered at 2 per cent. cotton steady; middling gulf 6¼ cents; middling uplands 6 cents; Southern flour quiet and firm; common to fair extra $1.90@2.75; good to choice do. $2.80@3.25; wheat dull and lower, options closing firm; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 61¼ c; afloat 63 c; corn quiet and lower; closed firm; No. 2 at elevator 50¾@51¼ c; afloat 52¼@52¾ c; spirits turpentine dull but steady at 35½@36 cts; rosin dull but firm; strained common to good $1.55@1.60.

The Arkansas House of Representatives has defeated a bill to abolish capital punishment by a vote of 74 to 5. They didn't propose to interfere with the innocent amusements of their constituents, with most of whom a hangin' is a pic-nic.

Col. McClure, of the Philadelphia *Times*, didn't mean to soft-solder the people of Mobile, when he said in his address there on the 9th inst: "There is not a State in the Union equal to Alabama in the measure of her wealth, and in the facilities offered for turning that wealth into money." Alabama is a marvellously endowed State, if she does produce some political freaks.

The fact that one of the American Consuls in Italy thinks we might make a good thing by introducing American houses in the earthquake regions of that country, leads the Philadelphia *Ledger* to suggest the possibility by a hustling effort of creating a foreign demand for the "Kansas cyclone cellar," which we could supply in any quantity and at prices to suit.

Captain Howgate, who has been acquitted of some of the charges made against him, and it is thought will be of all, was possessed of property in the ocityf Washington at the time of his arrest fourteen years ago, which was confiscated by the Government when he escaped. This property was not very valuable then, but is now said to be worth a million dollars. In the event of his acquittal of all the charges he will sue for the recovery of this property.

The North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station has issued a very valuable bulletin, entitled "Trucking in the South," by Mr. W. F. Massey, horticulturist, especially adapted to the needs of North Carolina cultivators. It is an educator, and gives instructions as to fertilizers, seeds, times for planting, best methods of cultivation, &c., of all the crops usually grown on the North Carolina truck farm, and will be found invaluable not only to the beginner but to the experienced trucker as well.

According to reports the friends of statesman McKinley are taking time by the forelock and are already trying to fix up Southern delegations for him in the next National Convention. Alabama is the field they are working now. It may be a good deal easier for them to work up a delegation than to hold it after it is worked up. It is generally the last fellow who comes along with the biggest "bar'l" and the most seductive bunghole that corrals "dem delegates."

A distinguished gang of tramps struck the town of Appleton, Wis., a few days ago. Under the law they were arraigned as vagrants and gave their names respectively as Daniel Webster, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, Chas. Sumner, Stephen A. Douglas, Roscoe Conkling, John Sherman and last, and also the least, a little dried up specimen of mortality, who ambled up as Tom Reed. As their biographical lore was somewhat limited and their memories not of the best, they got their names somewhat mixed while they were in jail and it took some time to unravel them before they could be individually and legally discharged.

Everybody that has tried the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee pronounce it the best for the money. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

D. L. GORE—Oats.
A. SHRIER—Closing out.
W. B. COOPER—N. C. hams.
OPERA HOUSE—Alexander Salvini.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Sol. C. Weill has returned from Raleigh.

— Mr. Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr., returned to the city last evening.

— Dr. E. H. Goldberg, of Newbern, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. L. D. Casey, of Rocky Mount, was visiting old friends here yesterday.

— Mr. Thomas D. Meares, agent for the S. A. L. here, left last evening for Charlotte on business.

— Dr. Frank H. Russell, who has been assistant to the County Physician for some time past, has resigned that position.

— Miss Bessie Maunder returned yesterday from Southport, where she has been visiting friends.

— Mr. W. O. Johnson, of Harrison's Creek, Pender county, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Col. John Robinson, of Raleigh, Commissioner of Agriculture for the State of North Carolina, is in town.

— Mrs. W. F. Freeman, of Verona, N. C., mother of Mr. J. W. Freeman, was visiting friends in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Chas. T. Bennett, formerly manager of The Purcell, but late of Weldon, was a visitor in the city yeste-day.

— Mr. Jas. M. Ward, commonly known as "Chaplain Ward," has gone to Washington, D. C., which place he expects to make his future home.

— Mr. R. W. Livermore, President of the Maxton Cotton Mills, and a highly esteemed citizen of Robeson county, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday. He returns to his home at Pate's this afternoon.

— Messrs. Kelly Sessoms, Stedman; J. H. Lewis, Hamlet; W. W. Martin, Fayetteville; E. H. Goldberg, Newbern; I. Giles Forshee, Jr., Glindon; J A Brown, Chadbourn; C. E. Horton, Bruce Williams, Burgaw; W. M. Carter, Winston, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. S. Sharp and Mr. A. T. Squires, of Rockford, Iowa, were in the city yesterday with Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, N. C. They are here looking for a suitable location for a colony of Iowa people, who wish to escape the dread winters North. They leave this a. m. en route South.

— Mr. A. P. Levy, of the "French Cafe," returned from Darlington, S. C., yesterday morning, where he had been summoned to answer before the Court on two charges made by the Tillman Dispensary of South Carolina. His friends are glad to learn that he was not even brought to trial, the grand jury not finding "true bills."

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Rain; warmer.

— New York truck dealers quote Kale, $1.25; spinach, $1.50@2.00.

— Lula Carpenter, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was fined $10 in the City Court yesterday.

— A horse and dray tumbled into the dock at the foot of Princess street yesterday afternoon. Neither was much injured.

— There was 17 feet 8 inches water in the river at Fayetteville Tuesday morning; a fall of two feet two inches in the previous 24 hours.

— The monthly meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A., will be held at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon in the Association building.

— The Russian barque *Esmeralda* cleared yesterday for Lubeck, Ger., with 3,435 barrels rosin, value $4,045.55, shipped by Paterson, Downing & Co.

— As the name of Mr. Wm. H. Bernard appears in the list of magistrates appointed for Wilmington township, he takes occasion to say that this action was taken not only without solicitation on his part, but in direct opposition to his wishes, plainly expressed in a letter written to Representative French.

THE WEATHER.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE,
WEATHER BUREAU,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Mar. 14.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 49°; 8 p. m., 61°; maximum, 62°; minimum, 48°; mean, 55°.

Rainfall for the day .28; rainfall for the month up to date 1.68 inches.

For Virginia, rain in the early morning, followed by fair weather; north winds, and a cold wave Thursday night.

For North Carolina, showers; west winds; decidedly colder Thursday night.

For South Carolina, fair, followed by showers Thursday night; west winds, shifting to north; colder Thursday night.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—280 bales cotton, 7 casks spirits turpentine, 10 bbls rosin, 84 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—205 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 74 bbls rosin, 74 bbls tar.

C. F. & Y. V. R. R.—6 casks spirits turpentine, 88 bbls rosin, 6 bbls tar.

Schr Rice Bird—80 bbls rosin, 40 bbls tar.

Schr Samuel—10 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 56 bbls tar.

Flat—13 bbls tar.

Total receipts.—Cotton, 445 bales, spirits turpentine, 33 casks; rosin, 252 bbls; tar, 222 bbls.

NEW HANOVER MAGISTRATES.

The New Magistrates Appointed by the Legislature — They Number Fifty-Eight.

RALEIGH, N. C., March 13.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

The following are the magistrates appointed by the General Assembly to fill vacancies in New Hanover county:

Wilmington Township—John W Galloway, Wm H Shaw, Jno H Brown, Silas P. Wright, Thos Thayer, F B Rice, G Z French, Jas H Chadbourn, Wm H Chadbourn, Andrew J Walker, Valentine Howe, Wash McNeil, Lewis Geyer, J. B. Dudley, Geo W Price, Wm H Guion, J H Howe, Caleb Martin, Jno E Taylor, Jno E Holloway, Ben Bellois, Dan'l Howard, F W Foster.

Cape Fear—Luke Grady, Levi Nixon.

Harnett—Cyrus Van Amringe, Lewis R Mason.

Masonboro—Jere M Hewlett, John Hewlett.

Federal Point—Stephen Keyes, Geo L Green.

The following are additional magistrates appointed:

Wilmington Township—Fred W Ortmann, Geo Harriss, M F Croom, W H Bernard, Isaiah West, H C McQueen, Jno H Webber, C M D Humphrey, Jno C Cantwell, E H Freeman, Sam'l Bear, Jr, Martin Newman, S H Fishblate, J H Springer, T E Wallace, M C S Noble, F P Risley, Louis Weil, Wm H Strauss, Chas Schnibben, W Hansley.

Cape Fear—Louis Hollinsworth, Wm M Hansley.

Harnett—Jordan Nixon, Jno R Melton.

Masonboro—Elijah Orrell.

Federal Point—Henry Davis, Jr, A L Freeman.

IN BETTER SPIRITS.

Spirits Turpentine Higher Than It Has Been for Three Years—Thirty-four at Savannah and Only a Half Cent Lower at Wilmington.

The Savannah *News* reviews the outlook for spirits turpentine as follows:

The price of spirits turpentine has been steadily advancing during the past ten days and is now selling at 34 cents a gallon. This price has not been reached since March, 1892. In the meantime the prices averaged about 27 cents a gallon, and at one time the product was sold as low as 23 cents.

The receipts for the last month have been very light, and as the continued cold and wet weather here retarded the flow of the crude turpentine from the trees, it is probable that the new crop will not begin to come to market for several weeks.

It is expected that when the weather settles and becomes warmer the business will open up in earnest, and operators will be kept busy dipping the virgin turpentine and distilling it.

There is every indication that the price will hold up to a fair average for the season's crop. Exporters have already been bidding 26 cents for summer deliveries, which is a better price than they have offered during the past two years.

The visible supply is smaller than it has been for several years, and is added to by very small daily receipts. The total stock of the world at present is 27,878 casks, against 56,497 casks at the same time last year. London has a stock of 19,600 casks, against 44,600 casks last year; Savannah, 4,895 casks, against 7,105 last year; New York, 1,864 casks, against 2,189 last year; Wilmington, 1,141 casks, against 2,135 last year and New Orleans, 878 casks, against 405 last year. In addition to this there are 5,149 casks afloat for London, on a vessel which sailed from this port last December and has not yet arrived.

The steamship *Iris* is here loading with naval stores for Europe. She has a capacity for 5,000 casks of spirits turpentine in tanks, an amount equal to the entire stock in Savannah. If the consignees will ship their entire holdings on this steamer, it will reduce the local stock very materially in the next few days.

Mr. Wm. Reynolds To-Night.

A mass meeting of Sunday School teachers of all denominations and of all interested in their work will be held to-night at 8 o'clock in the First Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Wm. Reynolds, Field Superintendent of the International Sunday School Association, and Mr. N. B. Broughton, President of the N. C. State Sunday School Association, will make addresses. The subject of Mr. Reynold's address will be "Improvements I have seen in Sunday Schools from California to Maine." All are invited to attend.

Governor's Guard Will Stick.

The members of the Governor's Guards held an enthusiastic meeting last evening, says the Raleigh *Press*. The matter of the appropriation to the State Guard came up and was discussed. This bill makes the appropriation $150 when formerly it was $350. It requires over $400 to support the Guards here annually. The action of the Legislature in cutting off the appropriation is in keeping with their other acts.

However, the boys here have got on their fighting clothes and they decided among themselves last night to continue the organization regardless of Fred and his followers. Such action as that can but receive the hearty approbation of all classes of people.

Small Sales of Fertilizers.

A correspondent of the Atlanta *Journal* writing from Senoia, Georgia, says the farmers of that section will not use one-third as much guano as they did last year. At that depot, he says, about twelve hundred tons had been received up to this time last year, and that only two hundred tons have been received so far this year. Sales, he adds, at Senoia, Turin and Brooks stations, combined, are only about ten per cent. of last year's sales.

Bladen Street M. E. Church.

A revival is in progress at Bladen Street M. E. Church, with large congregations at the 10 a. m. service and the church crowded at night. The Rev. D. A. Crumple, recently transferred to the N. C. Conference from Missouri, conducts the services. He is said to be a wonderful young man and a good Bible scholar.

You can save money by buying the "Oriole" brand roasted coffee. †

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SPEAKER WALSER SEVERELY SCORED BY REPRESENTATIVE RAY.

Fusionists Unable to Muster a Quorum in the House—Bills Fail to Pass Taking Control of the A. & N. C. R. R., to Establish a State Reformatory, to Create Office of Insurance Commissioner, to Place Goldsboro in the Hands of the Fusionists.

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 13.

SENATE.

The Senate met at 10 o'clock this morning, and was called to order by Lieutenant Governor Doughton. Several bills remaining on the calendar, which was nearly cleared last night, were passed; among them bill to allow divorce to be granted on account of absence from the State for two years; bill to furnish fifty convicts for a hundred days to clear and ditch the State Penitentiary farms.

The election of Penitentiary Directors was proceeded with, and the Fusion nominees were placed before the Senate as follows: T E McCasky, of Martin, J T B Hoover, of Wilson; J E Bryan, of Chatham; H B Parks, of Cabarrus; H T Wakefield, of Lenoir; Meyer Hahn, of Craven; John E Cheek, of Orange; Henry Dockery, of Richmond; R L Herbert, of Clay. Each received 29 votes. The tellers reported 50 from the House. This made only 79 votes which was not a majority of both branches, and there was no election.

The election of the State Librarian was taken up with the same result. E D Stanford, of Yadkin, was placed in nomination and received only 25 votes in the Senate and 48 in the House. There are 170 members of the General Assembly and it requires a majority of this number (or 86) to elect any officer. Stanford only received 73 votes and was not elected.

Mr Rice moved that the Senate declare Mr Stanford elected, but President Doughton informed him that there was no law or precedent under which this could be done and declared that there was no election.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 9.30 o'clock, Speaker Walser in the chair, and prayer by Rev L Branson, of the city.

The journal was being read when Mr Ray arose and moved to suspend the further reading, and called for the yeas and nays. Some fourteen gentlemen arose which the chair declared not a sufficient number, stating that it was not one-fifth of the last vote, which was 85. Mr Ray took issue with the Speaker, stating that the last vote was only 68, and demanded that the clerk refer back to the journal and read the same. A very considerable delay ensuing, Mr Ray got up and commented on the same, intimating that the delay was for the purpose of giving time to let the Pops and Reps arrive and save a quorum. This carried the Speaker's blood to the boiling point, and rapping furiously, he called Mr. Ewart to the chair and taking the floor showed that he labored under great excitement. He said he was sorry that he was compelled to speak on the floor, but he did wish to say in reply to the insinuation of Mr. Ray that something unusual was going on, was saying something that he knew was now true; he was saying something that he dared not say on the outside of this hall. He had used one expression that no gentleman or decent man would use, and if he persisted he would meet him with the weapons God Almighty had given him. The opinion of the gentleman of Macon was a matter of indifference to him. He said he had tried to be fair and impartial to all, and no man in his own county where he had labored for 21 years would question his integrity. He resumed the chair. Mr Ray, cool but pale, arose and requested the Speaker to vacate the chair. The Speaker rerorted that he would give the gentlemen from Macon all the latitude he demanded.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Mr Ray, in replying to Mr Walser, said he desired to ask that the gentleman from Davidson remain on the floor of the House and not have the appearance of striking and dodging behind the Speaker's chair. If by saying he had the respect of every decent member of the floor, the Speaker meant that he (Ray) was not a decent member, he wished to denounce it as an act unworthy of a gentleman and a brave and honest man. Mr. Ray continued: "When he says I am not responsible for every word and act of mine, I denounce it as an unmitigated and mendacious falsehood. I have not been disrespectful to the Speaker and the extent of my sinning was in saying that the Clerk in making such a long delay in beginning the call of the roll was, to say the least of it, acting in a suspicious manner. When the Speaker says that I would say in it, he is very much mistaken, for I truly hope I will never so far forget myself as to use language here which I would fear to use elsewhere."

After Mr Ray concluded, the Speaker took the floor and said he desired to withdraw all of the offensive language he had used towards the gentleman from Macon, and regretted that any unpleasantness had occurred.

Mr Ray then arose, and after expressing regret for the necessity for his remarks concerning the Speaker, stated that he desired to recall the same.

The Senate to-day in executive session confirmed the appointment by the Governor of Ben R. Lacy as Commissioner of Labor Statistics. He is the present incumbent, and is the first Democrat to receive recognition at the hands of the Fusionists.

Mr Norment called up the bill to expunge from the journal of the House the resolution of expulsion of Hon. Josiah Turner and advocating the same, saying that he was a member at the time, and he remembered that Mr. Turner was not in the House and had no chance to reply. The resolution was tabled.

STATE LIBRARIAN.

The Speaker announced that nominations for State Librarian were now in order, and Mr Ewart put in nomination Mr E D Stanford, of Yadkin county. No other name was offered. The vote was taken and resulted Stanford 47. He is now assistant clerk of the House of Representatives.

DIRECTORS OF THE PENITENTIARY.

The House then proceeded to the selection of the directors of the Penitentiary, and the following were voted for, each receiving 50 votes: First district, T E McCaskey; second district, J F Hoover; third district, Mayer Hahn; fourth district, J E Bryan; fifth district, J A Cheek; sixth district, H C Dockery; seventh district, H B Parker; eighth district, E T Wakefield; ninth district, R L Herbert. This list embraces five Populists and four Republicans.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Several important political bills which passed the House on second reading have failed to pass third reading, owing to inability of the Fusionists to muster a quorum. Among these are bills to take control of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad; to establish a State reformatory for young criminals; to consolidate the Agricultural and Mechanical College and Agricultural Department; to put Goldsboro into the hands of the Fusionists; to create the office of insurance commissioner.

He Has Returned.

The Hon. Demosthenes Lycurgus Russell, ex-King of the Douglass Legislature, except in the matter of the Kode Kommission, reached home last evening. He exercised a greater influence than any other man at Raleigh in shaping bad legislation, and as the Knight of the Lordly Strut, he comes back more imposing than ever. Many of his "savages" and a few Caucasians met him at the depot and escorted him down Front street. The "procession" zigzagged to the City Hall, where, from the front steps, the Mammoth Manipulator delivered a short speech. Then the motley assemblage dispersed, and scores of little "statesmen out of jobs" went home to dream over the "soft snaps" that will be at the disposal of the Police Commission.

MAXTON'S MONEY MILL.

The Maxton Cotton Factory Shows Net Earnings of Twenty Per Cent. Per Year.

The Maxton correspondent of the *Robesonian* writes:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Maxton Cotton Mills was held at the factory last Wednesday. This mill—a yarn mill of eighteen hundred spindles, has been running since October 15th, 1894, and shows net earnings amounting to twenty per cent. per annum. The showing was so satisfactory that the stockholders increased their subscriptions to an amount which puts the company out of debt and leaves a good working capital. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, R. W. Livermore; Vice President, J. W. Carter; J. W. Carter, T. B. Pace and A. J. McKinnon, directors. Maxton now needs increased interest in her Building and Loan Association by her business men, and a few more cotton mills when she will turn down anything in the way of a town in these parts.

Made an Assignment.

The National Furniture Co., which opened a few weeks ago, with Mr. A. Silverman as manager, has made an assignment, naming Mr. J. G. Barrentine as assignee. The amount of indebtedness is about $1,000; no preferred creditors, and no exemptions. The manager claims that the company will pay creditors in full.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE.
MONDAY, MARCH 18TH.
Engagement of the Romantic Actor.
Alexander Salvini,
Accompanied by WILLIAM REDMOND, and a Company of players under the management of Mr. W. M. Wilkison, in Dumas' famous romance, the
"Three Guardsmen."
To be presented with special and elaborate scenic effect. Seats on sale Friday morning.
mar 14 3t th fr su

Oats.

1000 bu. Seed and Feed OATS.
50,000 lbs. SIDES.
1600 bbls. FLOUR.
73 bags COFFEE.
300 bbls. Molasses.
Also Cheese, Crackers, Soap and Matches, Soda, Baking Powder and Vinegar, Hay, Spirit Barrels & other goods.
mar 14 D&W tf

N. C. Hams and Eggs,

300 pounds N. C. HAMS.
300 dozen EGGS.
100 barrels FLOUR at $2.75.
25 boxes GINGER SNAPS 5c lb.
10 dozen MARKET BASKETS.
10 CHICKEN COOPS.
30 barrels fine E. R. POTATOES.
All to be sold, not kept.
Consignments Spirits, Rosin and Produce solicited.
W. B. COOPER,
Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant,
200 North Water Street,
mar 14 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Statement of the
Atlantic National Bank,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

RESOURCES.

Loans,		$403,590 21
Overdrafts,		77 16
U. S. 4 per cent bonds,		31,251 00
Banking House and fixtures,		14,600 00
Redemption Fund,		1,406 00
Due from other Banks,	143,165 81	
Cash on hand,	121,488 93	264,833 74
Total,		$803,362 11

LIABILITIES.

Capital,		$125,000 00
Surplus,	$30,000 00	
Undivided profits,	8,210 77	38,210 77
Circulation,		28,130 00
Deposits,		611,051 34
Total,		$803,392 11

DIRECTORS.

J. W. Norwood,	W. E. Springer,
D. L. Gore,	C. W. Worth,
S. P. McNair,	E. J. Powers,
Sam'l Bear, Jr.,	H. L. Vollers,
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J. L. Coker Hartsville, S. C.,	
G. A. Norwood, Greenville, S. C.	
mar 12 tf	

Plant the Best.

Houlton Mains Early Rose Seed Potatoes. Order soon, as the quantity is limited.
Daily arrivals of Flour, Sugar, Coffee, Cakes, Crackers, Candies, &c.
Write for samples and prices.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants,
mch 13 tf D&W Nutt and Mulberry sts

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLOSING
OUT

The Entire Stock of
$20,000
Worth of
SHOES
To be Sold
At Cost.

All Goods Marked
In Plain Figures.

The Entire Stock
Must be Sold
In 30 Days.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf and vici Kid Shoes, Lace or Congress,
Former Price $5.00, Cost $3.60

Men's hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $4.00, cost $2.75.

Men's Hand-sewed French Calf Shoes, Lace or Congress, all styles toes, former price $3.00, cost $2.25.

Men's Fine Calf Shoes, former price $2.50, cost $1.75.

Men's fine Satin Calf Shoes, former price $2.00, cost $1.50.

Men's $1.50 Shoes, cost $1.10.

Men's $1.25 Shoes, cost 93c.

Ladies' Hand-Sewed
Dongola Button Shoes,

common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $3, cost $2.20.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.50, cost $1.87

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and Patent Tip, former price $2.00, cost $1.37.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.50, cost $1.15.

Ladies' Fine Dongola Button Shoe, common sense Opera Toe and patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.75, cost $1.25.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.50, cost $1.10.

Misses' Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Misses' Patent Tip Spring Heel Button Shoes, former price $1.00, cost 65c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Button Shoes, Patent Tip, former price $1.25, cost 88c.

Child's Dongola Spring Heel Patent Tip Button Shoes, former price $1, cost 75c.

Child's Dongola Patent Tip spring Heel Button Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Child's Grain Spring Heel School Shoes, former price 75c, cost 55c.

Infant Shoes, former price 75c, cost 66c.

Infant Shoes, former price 50c, cost 35c.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.75, cost 1.37.

Boys' Calf Shoes, Lace, former price $1.50, cost 1.15.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1.25, cost one dollar.

Boys' Shoes, Lace, former price $1, cost 88c.

Ladies' Slippers at Cost.
Men's Low Shoes at Cost.

Now is your chance to secure a Bargain in Shoes.
All Goods marked in plain figures.
Any person wishing to purchase the entire Stock, fixtures and good will can do so by calling at the store.

A. Shrier,
108 Market Street.
march 1 tf

To the Public.

I TAKE pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Wilmington and the former patrons of the Empire Steam Laundry, that I have purchased the same and will give the business my personal attention. I will have a telephone put in my office at once. Patrons can depend upon prompt and satisfactory service in all respects. I will thank them to notify me personally or by note of any complaints and the same will be remedied at once. Your patronage respectfully solicited.

L. B. PENNINGTON.
march 9 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR is published every morning (except Monday), and delivered by carriers in the city at 10 cents per week, $1 per month, $3 for three months, $6 for six months, or $12 per year, payable to the subscribers at the rate of 10 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square (one inch), $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months, $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line each insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

—A announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

Administrators', Auction and Official advertisements one dollar per square for each insertion.

The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY, MORNING, MAR. 15, 1895

SETTING THE TRAP.

We referred yesterday to an interview which a reporter of the Washington *Star* had with U. S. Senator Platt, of Connecticut, and reproduced a couple of extracts from it showing that the course pursued by the Republican Senators was in accordance with a plan agreed upon by them at the beginning of the session, and also that they were in practical control of the order of business and procedure throughout the whole session. Although in the minority, the Republicans were absolute masters of the situation and not only could but did prevent the passage of any legislation which was not acceptable to them, and all this time the party organs of these Senators were ridiculing the Democrats in Congress and upbraiding them for their failure to enact such legislation as would relieve the Treasury of its embarrassments, improve the monetary situation of the country and revive business.

A number of financial measures were introduced with this view but not one of them escaped the opposition of the Republicans, who were resolved from the beginning that no financial measure of Democratic paternity should pass, and they carried out their game. We give them the credit, although it was no very difficult game to play, of having played it very well, and of having kept on the cloak of deceit pretty successfully throughout.

They are now planning to play that same game of deceit on the people, with a view to humbugging them on the position, the intent and purposes of the Republican statesmen of the next Congress on the silver question. That was one of the leading questions before the last Congress. They had plenty of opportunity to suggest some solution of the problem, but they didn't do it. They had a splendid opportunity to go upon record as friends of bimetallism that meant something more than mere empty sound, but they didn't do it. On the contrary whenever a proposition was made friendly to silver the majority of them either dodged or went squarely against it. They are trying to hedge now and to humbug the friends of silver by asserting that the Republican Senators and Representatives, who did all they could during the last Congress to keep it degraded, have under consideration measures which may solve that problem and establish bimetallism as a thing of the present instead of a dream of the future, as will be seen by the following extract which we clip from the interview referred to yesterday.

"'If the measures the consideration of which has been blocked should be brought forward in the next Congress they will doubtless come in a shape less calculated to do mischief. The financial situation may improve. We hope for bimetallism, and we also hope for improved business conditions. If we should succeed in securing bimetallism that would settle the trouble, and improved conditions of business would do much to diminish the friction which now prevails with reference to the silver question. So, we are living in hopes of better times and of Republican harmony on the silver question.'

"Owing to the fact that the Republicans will be in the minority in the Senate, he thinks it extremely doubtful whether it will be possible to do anything with the tariff or the income tax."

For monumental cheek and studied trickery this would be hard to equal and impossible to surpass; cheek because it requires the cheek of an army mule for any Republican who took part in the manipulations of the minority of the last Congress, with the record they made, to pretend to to be the friend of bimetallism, and trickery to undertake to make the people believe that they contemplate doing anything for silver in the next session of Congress. It will not be creditable to the intelligence of the American people if either their cheek or their trickery count.

It has been apparent for some time that while the Republican party managers have an understanding with the gold standard advocates they will play for the votes of the silver Republicans of the West by appearing very friendly to silver and giving them to understand that if the party be successful in the next Presidential campaign, they will settle that question by the enactment of such legislation as will solve the problem and make further agitation unnecessary.

"Measures have been blocked for consideration," Mr. Platt says, cunningly making the impression that these measures have reference to silver, and "if we should succeed in securing bimetallism that would settle the trouble," the inference from which is that they are going to do their level best to secure bimetallism, and hope to do it. It is with this kind of old chestnuts they hope to deceive the Republicans who favor silver, and secure "harmony in the Republican ranks" on the silver question.

Senator Platt knows as well as he knows a Connecticut nutmeg from a genuine one that if the Republican party should be successful in the next election its representatives have no more intention of doing anything to help silver than they have of moving to demonetize gold. As well expect to harvest icicles in June as expect to see a party which for twenty-five years has been warring against silver, under whose respective administrations was made every move hostile to silver that ever was made, now coming to the front as the friend of the metal which owes its degradation and laws passed by Republican Congresses and approved by Republican Presidents.

But these crafty party manipulators have caught on to the fact that the silver sentiment is growing in this country, as it is also in Europe, and hence this tricky effort to appear to be in sympathy with and friendly to silver, to dupe the unsophisticated people who may be credulous enough to be duped by it.

MINOR MENTION.

There has been more or less speculation as to whether the present fusion between the Populists of this State and the Republicans will continue into the campaign of 1896. There are signs that some, at least, of the Populists have become somewhat sick of the uncongenial alliance, and gave pretty unmistakable expression to this feeling after the Douglass incident, in which they were made catspaws of by a cunning negro, who sprang a surprise upon them and got them in a trap. And it is also apparent that many Populists are disappointed at and disgusted with much of the legislation done at Raleigh. It is more than probable that the leading Populists will co-operate with the new silver party if it should put a Presidential ticket in the field, which would necessarily dissolve the alliance with the Republicans, at least as far as national questions are concerned, and we do not see how they can fight against the Republicans on national issues and at the same time cooperate with them on State issues. For some time Marion Butler has been, in the columns of the *Caucasian*, leaning towards the silver party, and has progressed so far on that line that he now unhesitatingly declares that this is the only course for them to pursue, and the only one by which they can hope to accomplish anything, as will be seen by the following extract from the leading editorial in Tuesday's issue. After discussing the financial question at some length he says:

"Is there, then, a possibility of winning financial reform in our next national campaign? We think there is And we modestly indicate the issues upon which it may be won.

"Let all those persons in all parties, who believe financial reform to be the paramount issue, unite together to secure it. To form such an union it will be necessary for these gentlemen to leave other issues in abeyance for the time being, and unite for this one purpose of financial reform. The party that goes into the next national contest with complex issues will emerge from it into humiliation and defeat. There is no other issue before the people today that will compare in importance with this one. Indeed, the securement of all other issues would be useless without this one. There is positively no other question, that touches vitally the masses of the people, except this one of a radical reform of the finances; and there is no other question upon which so many voters in this country can be united at the ballot box. This question presents the only basis for certain success in the next campaign. Shall financial reformers, in all parties, have good sense enough to unite them in the next campaign? We shall see."

Doesen't this practically, if carried out, throw Mr. Butler and his associates back into the Democratic ranks in this State, where the only true friends of silver have been and are?

* * *

We have never known the Republicans when in the majority in a Legislative body to fail to pass any measure on which they had set their heads which could be passed by trickery, by contempt of precedents and parliamentary usages, and by utter contempt of the rights of the minority when resort to these methods might be necessary. We had a striking illustration of this in the Fifty-first Congress when Speaker Reed ruled with absolute power, and two more illustrations Tuesday in the proceedings of the Indiana Legislature, in which the Republicans by violence, ending almost in a riot, prevented a vetoed bill from being returned in time to make the veto effective, and in the North Carolina Legislature when the fusion majority in the House overrode its own rules, and the Speaker out-Reeded Reed, to carry through some partisan jobs that couldn't be carried through in the legitimate way. In this revolutionary proceeding they not only ignored the forms of law and the right of the minority to be heard, but deliberately set aside the rules enacted by themselves and legislated as a mob, without any regard to order or decency. Thus is this burlesque aggregation of swag pursuers putting in the key-stone to the arch of infamy it has erected to its memory since its work of pulling down and grabbing for spoils began in Raleigh.

CURRENT COMMENT

— Jones and Stewart of Nevada, the millionaire Senators, are said to stand squarely up to Sibley, the rich Pennsylvanian whom they have nominated for the Presidency. These three are able to pay for the making of a big lot of noise in behalf of the "fourth party." It remains to be seen, however, whether they will loose their purse strings to any extent.—*Savannah News, Dem.*

— The first half year of customs receipts under the Wilson tariff bill returns $79,686,456. The first half year under the McKinley law shows an aggregate of $64,786,541—a difference of $14,899,915, something like 25 per cent. greater. Every month indicates a decided increase. The point in all this is that while the new tariff law reduces the cost of everything to the consumer it increases the revenues. Facts like these tell in the long run and provide evidence juslifying tariff reform that cannot be shaken.—*Phil. Times, Ind.*

BOOK NOTICES.

The Review of Reviews for March is a very interesting number, with a varied and captivating list of contents In addition to the "Progress of the World," with pictures and sketches of a number of distinguished people in this and other countries, it presents illustrated biographic sketches of James Ridpath, Seignior Crispi and the late Lord Randolph Churchill, with much other interesting matter, embracing the season's doings of 38 State Legislatures. This number is copiously illustrated. Address The Review of Reviews, No. 13 Astor Place, New York.

The March number of *The American Magazine of Civics* discusses a number of subjects which now are engaging or soon will engage the serious attention of the American people. One of the peculiarities of this magazine is the solid character of its productions, which are not intended simply to entertain but to instruct and to suggest thought. Address Andrew J. Palm & Co., No. 38 Park Row, New York.

The Atlantic Monthly for March presents a large and varied list of contents, embracing numerous topics in the field of literature, science, art and politics, interesting alike to the general reader or to the student who reads for instruction as well as pleasure. Published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., No. 11 East Thirteenth street, New York.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Newbern *Journal:* Our aged and highly esteemed citizen, Mr. Richard Nixon Duffy, expired at Hotel Albert Sunday morning, aged 78 years.

— Raleigh *Visitor:* A telegram received here this morning announced briefly the death at Morganton of Mrs. Olds, the oldest daughter of the late ex-Governor Holden. Her death was not entirely unexpected. She had been in bad health for some years.

— Carthage *Blade:* The murder trial of State vs. Stogners was taken up Friday morning. At the noon recess the jury had been secured. The evidence was concluded Saturday morning. The jury retired and returned a verdict of acquittal about 7 o'clock.

— Lumberton *Robesonian:* We are glad to learn that steps are being taken to build a woolen mill in Lumberton. Northern and local capital will be combined in the enterprise. This would encourage our people to raise sheep, which can be done successfully in this and adjoining counties, provided a few "curs" are dispensed with.

— Washington *Progress:* Mrs. Elizabeth Walling, mother of our esteemed townsman, Mr. W. B. Walling, died on Friday last at a ripe old age. — Mr. Robert Hill, a very aged and highly respected citizen of Chocowinity, died on Saturday last. His descendents are many and they are all Democrats. On each election day about thirty-eight march up and deposit Democratic ballots.

— Charlotte *News:* Deputy Collector John F. Leeper was in town today to look after a neat job of whiskey smuggling. Revenue officials a few days ago seized five barrels of what anybody else but a revenue officer would have said was kerosene oil, at the freight depot of the Southern road. The barrels were painted green. The heads were painted white and on them was stenciled "Kerosene Oil, 115 Fire Proof." They were *en route* from Baltimore to Columbus, Ga. Each barrel contained a prime article of blockade whiskey. How the revenue men got on to trick is not known.

— Raleigh *Press:* Mr. D. Carson Murray expired yesterday about noon after a short illness from pneumonia. Mr. Murray had only been sick a week, and the announcement of his critical illness Saturday was the first intelligence the public had received of his condition.— Deputy Collector Gibson reports the seizure and destruction of an immense distillery in Montgomery county, said to be the property of Thos. Lucks. The outfit consisted of 100 gallon copper still, cap and worm. Twenty mash tubs with 4,000 gallons of beer and 30 gallons of whiskey were also taken. This one is a whopper. The men in possession of the still ran and escaped, but the deputies found two young boys about 16 years of age in the still house asleep. They were arrested and will be held to give evidence.

TWINKLINGS

— Clara—I came near flopping right into a man's lap in a cable car today.

Maude—Didn't you?

Clara—No; another girl got there first. —*New York Herald.*

— "New men, new manners." "New women, no manners."—*London Punch.*

— "Did you remember to answer the door as I told you, Bridget?"

Bridget—I sat by it all the afternoon, ma'am, an' niver a word did it spake.—*Chicago Inter-Ocean.*

— Hogan—"Are ye not making more wages now than ye iver did befoor?" Grogan—"Oi am." "Thin phwat are yez thinkin' about sthrikin for?" "Because Oi have enough laid up now to afford it."—*Atlanta Journal.*

THE NOW AND THEN.

The globe, like all the universe
Thus fills the niche profound,
Whirls on an endless cycles task
Its high appointed round.
The mask of need is laid by man.
He sheds it with his will;
Their contract brings forth fate, and Jack
And Jill went up the hill!

Oh, baseless fabrics of the air!
Oh, youth's enchanted lands!
What castles made of dreams are reared
On fancy's shifting sands!
Awhile an Eden is the lot
Of every son and daughter
Ere gives unto the world. They went
To fetch a pail of water.

What are we but the toys of fate?
Dark courses in the sky
Map out to erudition's gaze
Where suns lived but to die;
Volcanoes yawn and jibe at man.
His mocks the earthquake's laughter.
Then Jack fell down and broke his crown,
And Jill came tumbling after.

Each heart some trace of Egypt has
Where ruins, deserts, lie,
And o'er them all the sphynx looms up
With its eternal why.
Perhaps the hill the pair went up
Was a tank built by the town
And scared to death they feared its banks
Might break ere they walked down.
—Philadelphia Times.

THE BIBLE.

Manuscripts of the New and the Old Testaments Often Rewritten.

The New Testament, as we know it, comes down to us after having been kept for hundreds of years in manuscript form by the priests, "fathers of the church," and others. The writings have been copied and recopied probably scores of times, at least as often as occasion required, being always renewed before becoming unintelligible by use and wear. The two oldest of these manuscripts now known are the Codex Seniaticus and the Codex Vaticanus, each of which dates from the fourth century, A. D. The languages originally used in this work were Hebrew and Greek, but after the year 300 A. D the manuscripts were all, or nearly all, written in Latin. The last mentioned language was that adopted by the Roman church in their translations and was known as the "Vulgate," because commonly used in the churches. As far back as the seventh century portions of the Vulgate were translated into old English, and it was also the version used by Wickliffe (Wycolif), Purvey and their predecessors and was the first book printed from movable type, 1450-5.

Tyndale's version was from a German translation of the original Greek, made by Martin Luther.

The "authorized version," or King James' translation, was made by 47 of the most eminent British scholars and was finished in the year 1611. The Latin Vulgate was the main version used by them; but, so far as they were accessible, other manuscripts, both in the Greek and Hebrew, were consulted and compared.

The manuscripts of the Old Testament have had similar experiences, having been written and rewritten thousands of times since the first collection was put in writing by the priests and leaders of the Israelites, about the year 1500 B. C. All of the older copies have, of course, been worn out or lost ever since long before the birth of Christ, the oldest copies in manuscript form now in existence, so far as is known, dating from the year 500 A. D.—St. Louis Republic.

Jewish Immunity From Disease.

Out of a total population in New York of 1,891,000, 70.46 per cent, or 1,333,000, live in 39,138 tenement houses. Apartment houses of the better class are not included among tenement houses. It is a somewhat remarkable fact that the lowest death rate in the city is in one of the most thickly settled tenement house districts, occupied by some of the poorest people, in the wards where the Jewish population is the densest. The death rate among the crowded Jews was in 1891 only 18.78 to each 1,000, and in 1893 only 17.14. The comparatively cleanly habits of these Jews, their observance of the Mosaic law about food and their abstinence from alcoholic liquors are given as explanations of their low death rate. In the Italian districts the death rate is double what it is among the Jews and the population not so dense, and even in the wards occupied by wealthy people the death rate is greater than among the Jews. The Fourth, Fourteenth and Eighth are the Italian wards, and the death rate in 1893 was 33.78, 35.13 and 31.98 respectively.—Springfield Republican.

The Kaiser's Uniforms.

The task of looking after the uniforms and other costumes of the Emperor William is by no means a sinecure. All these different and greatly varying articles of attire, as diversified as those at the disposal of a star sotor, are carefully kept, systematically arranged and in large wardrobes, and at the head of the department is an official entitled the obergarderobier, who has under his command two valets de chambre. The nautical uniforms are placed under the charge of an ex-subofficer of the German navy. Before the emperor undertakes any one of his many expeditions the obergarderobier is provided with an exhaustive list of all the dresses and other paraphernalia that will be required.—London Tit-Bits.

Knew All About It.

Overheard in crowd watching a balloon:

Mrs. Harris—How do they make the balloon go up?

Mrs. Gamp—They toss some sand out, to be sure.

Mrs. Harris—And what do they do when they want to come down?

Mrs. Gamp—They put some more in, of course.—Pick Me Up.

English Accents.

The great French actor Febvre has an ambition or a dream that some day the stage of every country will speak the language of his country with a perfect accent and an academic unity. "It is that very thing, the variety of accents, that makes English so puzzling to a foreigner. Go into any of the first class comedy theaters in London. An actor enters. He speaks one English. Another walks on the stage. He speaks a second species. A third and a fourth have a third and a fourth variety. It is just as though, at the Comedie Francaise, one role were to be played by a Marseillais, another by a Bordelais, a third by a Breton, each with his individual accent. A stranger would find it difficult to pose himself, to take his bearings. On one of my visits to London I was talking with the Prince of Wales. 'By the way, Febvre,' said he suddenly, 'how do you get along with English?' 'Ah, monseigneur,' I replied, 'the English I learned in Paris does not pass beyond the fortifications and is only spoken between Frenchmen!'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Out of Place.

"What," asked the king in the play, "are those Roman citizens doing over there?"

"Your majesty," rejoined the herald, "they are believed to be forming a plot."

"Tell them they mustn't," commanded the monarch, with asperity, not unmingled with ennui. "Admonish them that they are throwing their time away. Plots have no place in this kind of drama."

With which the king turned to the audience and sang with fine effect, "Her Auburn Tresses Wouldn't Stay In Curl."—Detroit Tribune.

THE BELLS OF LIFE.

The birth bells are ringing a joyous chime
For a white soul laid in the lap of love,
A spirit flower from the fields above,
To bloom for a day on the shores of time.

The wedding bells swing to their gladdest notes,
Proclaiming the good that the full years bring
In the circling band of the marriage ring,
From the brazen depths of their giant throats.

In the belfry of time the death bells toll
The entrance to heaven, the end of earth,
The death that is only a grander birth,
As life's bondage falls from the passing soul.

Birth bells, marriage bells, death bells, you have rung
The story of life since the world was young.
—Rose Hartwick Thorpe in Detroit Free Press.

MET A BAD MAN IN TEXAS.

An Army Officer's Experience, Which Included a Drink of Poor Whisky.

"Only on one occasion in my life have I felt the need of a weapon," said an officer of the United States army. "I have never carried a gun, but it has sometimes occurred to me that no man ought ever to be without one. One cannot be sure but that some time the weapon would save one's life. For instance, I will recite to you a little experience of my own. It was in a wild mountain region of Texas. I was riding along a lonely path, mounted on a government mule. Not a thing did I have on my person which could have been regarded by the most impoverished citizen as of value. Whistling as I went, I approached a large rock, about which the path ran to avoid a sharp ascent. Just as I reached it a fierce looking man rose out of the bushes and cried 'Halt!'

"What could I do? Perhaps you will say that I ought to have charged upon him with my government mule, overpowered him, taken away his arms and demanded why he should thus obstruct what was the best substitute available for a public highway. I did nothing of the kind. The only reason I can allege is that I was afraid. Such a method of dealing with highwaymen does well enough in story books, but in real life it is dangerous. Accordingly I obeyed the suggestion of the bold bandit and halted. For a moment my heart jumped into my throat as I saw him thrust a hand into his hip pocket. He drew from it something and pointed it at me point blank. I perceived that the something was not a pistol; it was a bottle—a large black bottle. Said the highwayman, 'Drink!'

"I held out my hand and grasped the bottle with more than ordinary eagerness. I drank. It was the worst whisky I ever tasted, and that is saying a good deal, for I had lived in the wilds of the west for a number of years. But to me it was a grateful draft. I handed the bottle back to the highwayman, and as he went his way with a benevolent smile upon his countenance I resumed, with a thankful heart, my journey upon my government mule. I had meant to offer him that mule, but would hardly have had the nerve perhaps, for he might have regarded the proffer of such an obviously valueless gift as an insult."—Washington Star.

New England's Lonely Cabins.

One house, bigger, barer and uglier than the others, was the voluntary prison of an old woman, who for five years had not allowed a human being to cross the threshold. Nobody thought her conduct odd or remarkable. I saw her once at the gate, and she poured out a flood of meaningless babble in delight at the possession of a listener. Her words were inarticulate, just as sour beer runs, choking itself, escaping from an uncorked cask.

"I've seen you passin before. There's nobody ever passes but Len Moles goin to his lobster pots twicet a week. I locked my doors six year ago come July. The folks tramped on my kitchen floor, and I can't scrub it but once a day. The year afore that I spent at my merried da'ater's on the cape. She didn't charge nothin for my keep. To be sure, I chored round an knitted reg'lar. But I took it kind in 'Liza, not chargin nothin. No board all winter."

"Do children here usually charge their mothers for board?" I asked.

"No," with a scared look; "they send them to the house."

"You must be lonely."

"Me? No. I've got my cleanin to do. An Len Moles goes by reg'lar."

In the old days solitude, fasting and praying for five years no doubt brought many a hermit very near to God or the devil, but a solitude of five years of scrubbing and watching for Len Moles! —Century.

What Comes After Death.

A good thing is told in connection with the lectures on theosophy in this city. The lecturer, in the midst of a learned discourse, asked in stentorian tones:

"What comes after death?" No one answered, and after waiting a moment he repeated, with vehemence, "Again, I say, what comes after death?"

Just at that moment the door opened, and in walked one of the leading undertakers of the city and went demurely to a seat. The coincidence was too much for the audience.—Bangor Commercial.

A Curious Custom.

There is found in Cheshire, England, a curious survival of the ancient Saturnalia. During Christmas week the servants all flock to the towns, having received their year's wages, and for seven days they refuse to work. Engagements are made for the ensuing year at this season, but the engagement does not begin until New Year's day, the week being spent in jollity.

All Saints' day, Nov. 1, is said to have been begun by Pope Boniface IV about 607 and was established by Gregory IV about 830.

Demosthenes paid 2 chalchi—that is, less than 1 cent—for two waxen tablets to make a memorandum.

It is said that mules fed on corn that has the smut will lose their hoofs.

Cases of 40 years' standing where operations have failed to have been cured by Japanese Pile Cure. J. H. HARDIN. J. H. BUNTING.

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kin d.

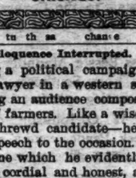
Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr King's New Discovery, for Consumption Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklen's Arnica Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. King's New Life Pills, which are a perfect pill. All these remedies are guaranteed to do just what is claimed for them and the dealer whose name is attached herewith will be glad to tell you more of them. Sold at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store.

Wrapping Paper. If you wish to buy old newspapers, suitable for wrapping paper, or placing under carpets, almost at your own price, call at the STAR Office. Sept 23 tf

Hand in Hand

go grease and indigestion—that's why physicians condemn modern lard. Hand in hand go health and Cottolene—that's why *Cottolene* has received the endorsement of the leading lights of the medical profession. When you feel that it would be a pleasure to eat any kind of pastry or fried food, without fear of indigestion, get Cottolene. See that the trade mark—steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—is on every pail. Sold everywhere.



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ST. LOUIS and
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nov 6 tf tu th sa chan e

Eloquence Interrupted.

During a political campaign, a well known lawyer in a western state was addressing an audience composed principally of farmers. Like a wise speaker—and a shrewd candidate—he tried to suit his speech to the occasion.

In a tone which he evidently considered both cordial and honest, and with a winning smile, he began:

"My friends, my sympathies have always been with the tillers of the soil. My father was a practical farmer, and so was my grandfather before him. I myself was born on a farm and was, so to speak, reared between two stalks of corn."

Here his eloquence was rudely interrupted by the trumpet tones of a farmer in the rear of the hall.

"Jimminy crickets!" he shouted, "if you ain't a pumpkin!"

The house "came down," and the candidate, for the moment, at least, was sadly embarrassed.—Youth's Companion.

Breast plates inlaid with gold were found in an armorer's shop in Herculaneum.

Wheat is believed to be an evolution from a mountain grass.

A Peculiar Pearl.

J. W. Jones of Robertson, Ky., has found a pearl on which is the perfect outline of a man's hand. Seen through a microscope even the veins appear. It is valued by experts at $150.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

RAGGING—			
2-lb Jute			6
Standard	7@		7
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams, ₩ lb	13@		14
Sides, ₩ lb	8@		10
Shoulders, ₩ lb			8@
DRY SALTED—			
Sides, ₩ lb	6@		7
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5@		
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 15
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each		@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb		@	30
BRICKS—			
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	@	25
Northern	23	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	55
Virginia Meal	55	@	57½
COTTON TIES— ₩ bundle		@	70
CANDLES— ₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	9	@	10
CHEESE— ₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream	11	@	12
State		@	10
COFFEE— ₩ lb—	27	@	28
Laguyra	20	@	23
Rio	15	@	19
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	6		6¼
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS— ₩ dozen	13½@		14
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	19 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 25	@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 50	@	4 00
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
FLOUR— ₩ barrel—			
Western, low grade	2 50	@	3 50
" Extra	2 75	@	4 25
" Straight	3 25	@	
Second Patent	3 50	@	
First Patent	4 25	@	4 50
City Mills—Super		@	2 50
" Family	3 25	@	
GLUE— ₩ lb—	7½@		10
GRAIN— ₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	55@		55
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	55@		55
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	55@		55
Corn, mixed, from store		@	60
Oats, from store		@	45
Oats, Rust Proof		@	55
Cow Peas		@	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—			
Green		@	4
Dry		@	8½
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western		@	90
North River		@	90
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2	@	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	6½@		7@
North Carolina	6½@		9
LIME, ₩ barrel			1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, scarce	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
New Crop Cuba, in hhds		@	25
" " in bbls		@	30
Porto Rico, in hhds	25	@	27½
" " in bbls		@	27
Sugar-House, in hhds		@	14
" " in bbls		@	16
Syrup, in bbls	35	@	45
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 15
OILS, ₩ gallon—			
Kerosene	10	@	14
Lard		@	60
Linseed	75	@	80
Rosin	15	@	18
Tar		@	30
Deck and Spar		@	25
POULTRY—			
Chickens, Live, grown	18½@		23½@
" Spring	10	@	12
Turkeys	60	@	1 00
PEANUTS, ₩ bushel 28 lbs	35	@	50
POTATOES, ₩ bushel—			
Sweet	30	@	45
Irish, ₩ barrel	2 50	@	3 00
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess		@	13 50
Rump		@	13 00
Prime		@	13 00
RICE—Carolina, ₩ lb	4	@	5
Rangoon—₩ bushel (Upland)	60	@	70
" " (Lowland)	1 00	@	1 15½
RAGS, ₩ lb—Country		@	1½
Cuts		@	2
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	12
SALT, ₩ sack—Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	85
Lisbon		@	90
American		@	55
" 28-lb ₩ sack	45	@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, & M	5 00	@	7 00
Common	3 00	@	3 50
Cypress Saps	4 50	@	5 00
Cypress Hearts		@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd		@	4½
Standard A		@	4¼
White Ex. C		@	4⅛
Extra C, Golden		@	4
C, Yellow		@	3⅞
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@		
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00	@	14
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	13 00	@	13 00
Mill, Prime	11 00	@	12 00
Mill, Fair	8 50	@	9 00
Common Mill	6 00	@	8 00
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00	@	4 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3	@	3½
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2
North Carolina	1 00	@	2
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14	@	16
Clear of burs	10	@	
Burry		@	

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 13.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Firm at 31½ cents per gallon.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 15 per bbl. for Strained and $1 20 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at $1 60 per bbl. of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $2 10 for Hard, $2 50 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

COTTON—Steady.

Ordinary	2¾	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	3¼	" "
Low Middling	4 13-16	" "
Middling	5¼	" "
Good Middling	5 9-16	" "

RECEIPTS.	
Cotton	445 bales
Spirits Turpentine	38 casks
Rosin	253 bbls
Tar	283 bbls
Crude Turpentine	00 bbls

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 13—Evening—Money on call has been easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 1½ per cent., and closing offered at 1½ cent. Prime mercantile paper 4½@5 per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487½@488 for sixty days and 489@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 486½@487½. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 113½; United States twos 98. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 99; North Carolina sixes 126¾. Railroad bonds firmer.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was 61½ d for three ounces.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK March 13—Evening.—Cotton steady; middling gulf 6¼c, middling uplands 6c.

Futures closed steady, with sales of 214,800 bales; March 5 83c; April 5 83; May 5.86; June 5.84c; July 5.87c; August 5 91; September 5.94; October 5 99@ November 6 03c; December 6.08c.

Net receipts 550 bales; gross receipts 2,961 bales; exports to Great Britain —— bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 52 bales; sales 205 bales, sales to spinners 105 bales, stock (actual) 194,785 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 23,929 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,617 bales; exports to France —— bales; exports to the Continent 6,378 bales; stock 936,494 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 93,946 bales; exports to Great Britain 31,546 bales; to France 11,937 bales; to the Continent 21,375 bales; to the Channel — bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 7,005,667 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,736,253 bales; exports to France 663,647 bales; exports to the Continent 1,890,368 bales.

Flour firm and moderately active; winter wheat, low grades $1 90@$2 30; fair to fancy grades $2 35@3 75; patents $3 00@3 00; Minnesota clear $2 35@2 60; patents $3 25@4 25; low extras $1 90@2 80; Southern flour quiet and firm, common to fair extra $1 90@2 75; good cho

Children Cry FOR PITCHER'S Castoria

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 82 Portland Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I use Castoria in my practice, and find it specially adapted to affections of children." ALEX. ROBERTSON, M. D., 1057 2d Ave., New York.

THE CENTAUR CO., 77 Murray St., N. Y.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A New and Complete Treatment, consisting of SUPPOSITORIES, Capsules of Ointment and two Boxes of Ointment. A never-failing Cure for Piles of every nature and degree. It makes an operation with the knife or injections of carbolic acid, which are painful and seldom a permanent cure, and often resulting in death, unnecessary. **Why endure this terrible disease? We guarantee 6 boxes to cure any case.** You only pay for benefits received. $1 a box, 6 for $5. Sent by mail. Guarantees issued by our agents.

CONSTIPATION Cured, Piles Prevented, by Japanese Liver Pellets the great LIVER and STOMACH REGULATOR and BLOOD PURIFIER. Small, mild and pleasant to take, especially adapted for children's use. 50 Doses 25 cents.

GUARANTEES issued only by J. HICKS BUNTING, Y. M. C. A. Building. For sale by JOHN H. HARDIN, Wilmington N. C.

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DUCRO'S
ALIMENTARY ELIXIR,
the best Tonic for
MALARIAL & other FEVERS.
Highly recommended by Physicians of Paris.
Agents: E. FOUGERA & CO., New York.

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Bicycles, 1895.

If you ride, why not ride the best? We have them. The Victors, the Stearnes, the Crescents, for Ladies and Gentlemen.

These are the best Bicycles. For further information and catalogues, please call at

HEINSBERGER'S
Live Book and Music Store.

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DANVILLE, VA., Dec. 4, 1894.

Lyon Mfg. Co., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gentlemen:—I have used your **Mexican Mustang Liniment** for over 30 years on my trotting and stage horses for all kind of sprains and bruises that horses are liable to, and consider it the best Liniment in use. I recommend it to all farmers and persons using horses.

T. PAXSON,
Formerly of Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

[Transporter of U. S. mails for 12 years between Buffalo Lithia Springs and Scottsburg, Va. Owner of the celebrated trotting horse "Twister." Now proprietor of Hotel Normandie, Danville, Va.]

The Morning Star.

THE MOON'S CLIMATE.

Why Our Satellite Is Subject to Great Extremes of Heat and Cold.

In illustration of the important climatic effects of an atmosphere, I need do little more than cite the case of the moon. Our satellite is practically at the same distance from the sun as the earth, and in its case also internal heat has no present effect on the temperature of its superficial portions. It would therefore seem that, so far as sun heat is concerned, the moon must be in much the same condition as the earth. But if we thence deduced the inference that the temperature conditions prevailing on our satellite bear any resemblance to the temperature conditions prevailing on the earth we should make a great mistake.

Observations of the moon's heat show that its surface is exposed to a tremendous range of temperature, extending to hundreds of degrees. It has been demonstrated that the temperature of the moon under the full glare of the sun rises to a point in excess of that of boiling water, while it is equally certain that when the sunbeams are withdrawn the temperature of the moon sinks to a point far below that with which any arctic explorer has made us acquainted. Here, then, is a globe fed just as we are, with sunbeams, and yet undergoing tremendous vicissitudes of climate, surpassing any changes endured by the earth.

The climatic difference between these two neighboring globes is certainly connected with the fact that the moon has very little atmosphere, even if it be not completely destitute thereof. Our atmosphere acts as a climatic regulator. It reduces the degree in which the intense fervor of the sun affects the earth, and it mitigates the rigor of the cold to which the earth would be exposed when the sunbeams are withdrawn. Such an ameliorating agent is absent from the moon, and hence arise those violent extremes of its climatic condition.

We thus see what potent factors the existence and the extent of an atmosphere become in determining the nature of the climate that a planet is to have. We do not know enough regarding the atmospheres of Mars, Venus and Mercury to be able to draw any certain conclusions with regard to their climates. But this we may at least affirm, that it seems quite possible for the different influences we have named to go a long way toward neutralizing the contrasts that the climates of these globes would otherwise present in consequence of the different supplies of sunbeams that they receive at their actual solar distances. So far as mere climate is concerned, it seems quite possible that appropriate atmospheres and land distributions might be adjusted on the earth and Mars, Mercury and Venus in such a manner that certain organic types might be common to all the four globes.—Sir Robert Ball in Fortnightly Review.

BISMARCK CONSENTED.

He Was the Final Arbiter of an English Love Match.

Apropos of the marriage of the third son of the Duke of Argyll it is related that when his affections became attached to an untitled woman he felt bound to ask the old gentleman's consent. The duke answered that personally he had no objection to the match, but in view of the fact that his eldest son had espoused a daughter of the queen he thought it right to inquire her majesty's pleasure on the subject before expressing his formal approval.

Her majesty, thus appealed to, observed that since the death of the prince consort she had been in the habit of consulting the Duke of Saxe-Coburg on all family affairs.

The matter was therefore referred to Duke Ernest, who replied that since the unification of Germany he had made it a rule to ask the emperor's opinion on all important questions. The case now came before the kaiser, who decided that, as a constitutional sovereign, he was bound to ascertain the views of his prime minister.

Happily for the now anxious pair of lovers, the "Iron Chancellor," who was then in office, had no wish to consult anybody and decided that the marriage might take place.—Kate Field's Washington.

Hideous Animals In Death Valley.

Many, many years ago Montesquieu, the great French philosopher, emphasized the influence of climate upon human nature. The effect of nature itself upon animal life has been most strikingly revealed by Special Agent H. B. Martin of the United States land office, who has just returned from a perilous trip through the "Death valley" in Nevada. His report pictures this weird, unfinished spot of creation as a region of horrors. Even the fauna are uncanny and in almost diabolical accord with the inferno nature of this vast realm of sand and salt.

That hideous and loathsome reptile, the Gila monster, flourishes in this fit retreat. Lizards, rattlesnakes, huge scorpions and tarantulas and toads, all abnormally venomous, writhe and hop across the heated waste, but they are nothing in comparison to kangaroolike rats and mice that feed on scorpions. One of these curious mice is known as the grasshopper mouse, from his curious leaping, and his chief delicacy is a wriggling centiped. The women might be excused for jumping upon chairs if such kind of mice infested the households of the land.—Philadelphia Record.

The Difference Slight.

"What's this?" demanded the guest, pointing to one of the side dishes the waiter had brought.

"Sausages, sir," answered the waiter.

"I didn't order any."

"I thought you did, sir."

"I ordered sauce. Can't you tell the difference between sauce and sausages?"

"Yes, sir," said the waiter, gathering up the rejected dish with unruffled dignity. "Between sauce and sausages there is merely a difference of ages. Wish coffee, sir?"—Chicago Tribune.

The Life of a Shoe.

According to an intelligent and observant member of the trade, the average purchaser of footwear counts the life of a shoe by the number of times it requires resoling and heeling. If a shoe is resoled and heeled twice, the wearer thinks it is a better shoe than the one which, though giving longer wear, will hardly bear resoling and heeling more than once. The same retailer claims that some manufacturers take advantage of this knowledge and put inferior leather in the soles and heels and thus attain the apparently impossible feat of increasing the reputation of their goods by using inferior material. It is certain, however, that reputable manufacturers do not adopt this questionable policy.—Shoe and Leather Reporter.

Not News.

Jimson (proudly)—I never deceive my wife—no, sir. I tell her everything.

Bilson—Yes, I knew that long ago.

"Wha—how?"

"She tells it all to my wife, and my wife tells it to me."—New York Weekly.

Michigan's Buried Wall.

The mysterious buried wall in Evergreen township, Sanilac county, Mich., is still attracting a great deal of attention. It has been traced about five miles so far.

THE TEA GOWN.

A Purely Modern Product In Which to Be Busy, Comfortable, Bewitching.

Fortunately for that portion of the feminine world which is wont to place ease almost before elegance, there is a distinct revival of the former among the tea gowns of today, although it must not for one moment be assumed that there is any lack of the latter. The tea gown is said to be perhaps the only garment of any lady's wardrobe which is purely a product of the

TEA GOWN IN PRINCESS STYLE.

nineteenth century, and for a gown in which to be comfortable, busy and withal charming it has no rival. With its folds of velvet or plush and softly draped front, this winter's gown is to be a thing of dignified proportions and becoming success.

The latest elegance is in beautifully fitted princess style. Such a model has been fashioned of golden brown velvet, with shaped revers and long sleeves made of one velvet puff edged with cream applique and two silk puffs, a front and crossed fichu of yellow satin veiled with chiffon. Its warm coloring and graceful lines will gratify the eye when days are dark and somber and the aspect of luxurious comfort particularly opportune. It may be added that the artistic velveteens now made lend themselves very effectively to this style.

Least exacting to amateur abilities is the empire gown. Having becomingly achieved the garniture of the bodice, one's difficulties are surmounted. The skirt is plain. A handsome empire tea gown intended for a tall woman (and others should beware of it) is of red and black brocaded velvet, with a large yoke of black velvet bordered with a frill from which, back and front, falls gathered red silk covered with black lace.

When all is said, however, there is nothing so suitable for this most fascinating of garments as brocades, soft silks lace trimmed, silk crepons and crepe de chine. To these the watteau back lends grace.

A novel gown in apple green bengaline has winglike trimming of lace carried down the back on each side of the train, which adds to the elegance of the figure and the sweep of the skirt.

A soft front of silk in harmonious coloring give a distinctive touch of dainty attractiveness to tea gowns made up in the warm light weight woolens that abound this season.

Men's Styles.

Dress coats, like all coats at the present time, are inclined just now to be long rather than short. London authority says it is in the shape of their collars that you will find the most variety. The silk covered roll collar is always in fashion more or less—at the moment rather less—except in the case of the dress jacket, for which it seems the only collar at all desirable. The collar with a lapel is of at least four sorts. In its simplest form it has no silk facing at all; next it possesses an inside of silk, with a cloth edging and a cloth collar; thirdly, it has a cloth collar, but the whole lapel of silk, and, lastly, both collar and lapel are entirely silk covered, as in the case of the roll collar.

In the matter of trousers fashion has no choice but to follow the everyday shape. There are signs, however, that the girth from the knee downward has now a tendency to diminish.

The dress shirt, after its excursions into pique, has returned for awhile to its primitive simplicity. Its next burst out will probably be in the direction of plaits. A single plait is already not uncommon.

Sleeve For Winter Dresses.

While the sleeves are worn large it is difficult to get sufficient fullness above the elbow and yet be plain enough below. This arrangement of box plaits machined

A NEW SLEEVE.

down to fit the arm is an excellent solution of the difficulty. It may be lined or not. If the material is soft, a linen lining can be put into the upper part, and the box plaited cuff may be faced with a thin silk.

THE EARTH IS RUNNING SLOW.

But the Scientists Need Not Alarm One Seriously Yet.

Lord Kelvin estimates that the "running slow" of the earth in its daily rotation round its axis amounts to 22 seconds per century.

The main cause of this retardation is the friction caused by the tides, which act as a brake, the action of which has been calculated by this eminent physicist to be equal to a weight of 4,000,000 tons applied on the equator.

Other causes have also to be taken into account—as, for example, the increase in the size of the earth, due to the falling on it of meteoric dust, which, if deposited at the rate of one foot in 4,000 years, would produce the observed retardation by itself.

Such a phenomenon as the annual growth and melting of snow and ice at the poles is introducing irregularities into the problem, the growth at the poles, by abstracting water from the other parts of the ocean, accelerating the earth's motion, and the melting, by restoring the water, retarding it.

Against the retarding forces there has to be taken into account a probable acceleration, due to the gradual sinking of the earth by cooling, but this Lord Kelvin believes to be very small—perhaps not more than one six-thousandth part of the retardation due to tidal friction.

Professor Newcomb has declared from astronomical considerations that the earth went slow and lost seven seconds between 1850 and 1862, and then went fast and gained eight seconds between 1862 and 1872, changes of rate explicable by possible changes in the earth's shape, so slight as to be quite undiscoverable in astronomical observations.—Chicago Times.

Rockers.

Rocking chairs of the styles prevailing nowadays are believed to have been invented in the present century. They are mentioned by Venerable Bede: "The women now are so luxurious that they do have chairs with wooden circles on the legs and which sway back and forth in such sort that it maketh one sick to behold them."

A Realistic Dream.

"Taking the other day, as a brief respite from labor, a little nap at my desk," said a man, "I dreamed that I was smoking, and that I had swallowed a lot of smoke. I awoke coughing. Wasn't that kind of curious?"—New York Sun.

NEED OF AN ENGAGED GIRLS' CLUB.

Difficulties of Lovemaking In the Parlor of a Boarding House.

"If you want to start a real fetching philanthropy," remarked the retired bachelor maid, "just please found a club for engaged girls that live in boarding houses. The object of course would be to provide some private, perfectly nice retreat, where said engaged girls could entertain their sweethearts. You've no idea of the need of such a place. As things are now, nearly every 'bespoke' bachelor maid in New York city is obliged to receive the dearest fellow in the world in a boarding house parlor, unless of course she is flatting it, in which case the presence of the three or four other bachelor maids who are flatting it with her is anything but pleasant.

"Take my own case. At the time I decided to renounce the pomps and vanities of the girl bachelor world I was living in a boarding house. I leave you to imagine the trials and tribulations that Harry and I underwent during the period of our engagement. We had absolutely no place in which to spend our precious evenings together except the public parlor, where we were liable to interruption at any moment."

"'By Jove, I can't stand this!' cried Harry one evening after a tortured half hour of decorously sitting on opposite sides of the room and conversing about Shakespeare and the musical glasses. 'This is worse than hades. I'll hire a hall if there's no other way.'

"We finally settled it by going way up town each evening to some friends of my mother's, who kindly lent their drawing room for the purpose of our lovemaking. It was very inconvenient, however. Otherwise, though, all our courting would have had to be done after marriage. There are more cases like ours in New York city than you might suspect. It's dreadfully hard on sweethearts. Yes, if some public spirited individual wants to immortalize himself in the name of matrimony, let him or her found 'The Engaged Girls' club,' to whose house all the betrothed young people that live in boarding houses may resort. Depend upon it, it's a charity that would take. Thousands of suffering boarding house couples all over the city would rise up and call any such philanthropist most blessed indeed."—New York Sun.

ON RONCADOR ISLAND.

What Was Found by a Party In Search of Marooned Sailors.

In 1892 the gunboat Partridge was sent by the commodore to ascertain the truth or otherwise of a statement that some men were marooned on Roncador, a small coral island (300 by 200 feet) or cay in the Caribbean sea. On arriving at Roncador it was found occupied by sea birds, especially boobies, in enormous number. Some huts were also observed. On landing and entering the largest hut the following picture met the gaze of the explorers: Half sitting, half reclining, on a high trestle bed, and partially supported by a makeshift crutch, was something rigid and angular within a moldy cotton shirt and canvas trousers. Two rusty pannikins were close at hand and fragments of skeleton on the floor. These consisted of a skull, vertebræ and some long bones. On the bed were the bones of a hand, and a number of land crabs scuttled about. The floor was covered with sea birds' eggs, and many more were found packed and salted in wooden boxes. Some empty cruet bottles were found near the eggs and a box containing papers which showed him to be a Dutchman. He had served in the militia.

The medical officer was able to determine from an examination of the skeleton that it belonged to a lad under 20 years of age. In another hut was found the body of an old negro. The story is clear enough. The well built hut showed that the men had come prepared to stay awhile. The empty boxes showed that food had been at one time abundant. Then provisions ran short. The men subsisted for a time on sea birds' eggs, and water was apparently plentiful. Men cannot live long on eggs and brackish water. Scurvy must occur. This is the secret of the crutch in the cabin. Disease had crippled before it killed this young man. This explanation rests entirely on circumstantial evidence, but evidence so complete and convincing, the reasoning so sound, yet apparently so simple, as to make one exclaim on reading it, Surely this is the way of Zadig!—London News.

Dr. Newman Smythe's Discovery.

Several years ago the happy thought occurred to me that a newspaper reporter was a human being, who, like other human beings, was under the necessity of making his living by diligent work, and that he was therefore not to be treated as an enemy of mankind. Since I made that discovery I have found no class of men more quick to respond or willing to pay careful regard to the courtesies and the confidence of gentlemanly intercourse. And whenever I have myself met newspaper men fairly and frankly I have never known one of them intentionally to misrepresent or to abuse such confidence. My experience leads me to conclude that if citizens generally would help newspaper men in all legitimate inquiries the public would have less reason to complain either of inaccurate or improper news.—Hartford Courant.

Robert Burns.

It is amusing to learn that Burns, when just emerging from obscurity, jocularly anticipated that his birthday would come to be noted among other remarkable events. In a letter to his early patron, Gavin Hamilton, in 1786, he says: "For my own affairs I am in a fair way of becoming as eminent as Thomas a Kempis or John Bunyan, and you may henceforth expect to see my birthday inscribed among the wonderful events in the Poor Robin and Aberdeen Almanacks along with the Black Monday and the battle of Bothwell Bridge."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Those Irrepressibles!

It was at a large party. A gentleman had the misfortune to break a glass. Little Lena, who was standing near her mamma, raised herself on tiptoe and whispered, loud enough for all the company to hear:

"And one of the borrowed ones too!"

Later in the evening the hostess gave one of her little daughters a nice apple.

"Now, give your mamma a kiss, there's a dear," said the child's uncle.

"I'm not allowed to when she's painted her face."

Little Paul was sent with a bunch of flowers to the manager's wife on her birthday and waited in silence after he had been dismissed.

Lady—Well, my young man, what are you waiting for now?

Paul—Mamma said I was not to ask for a piece of birthday cake, but wait till I got it.—Tagliche Rundschau.

Mosaic floors, laid with small pieces of different colored stones set in regular patterns, were known to the Egyptians 2300 B. C. In Babylon floors of this kind dated from 1100 B. C. They were common in the Athenian and Roman houses.

Many pairs of sandals have been recovered at Pompeii. The soles are fastened with nails.

Cleveland was named after General Moses Cleveland, who surveyed the region.

TOLD OF PRESIDENT FAURE.

The Head of the French Republic In the Days of the Commune.

M. Faure, the president of the French republic, is well known by a prominent French American resident of New Orleans, who was with M. Faure during the French commune. He describes the new president as a man of personal magnetism, of splendid executive ability and unquestioned bravery and firmness.

Faure began business as a small commission merchant in hides, wool, etc., at Havre years ago. From that, by energy, economy and thrift, he prospered, and his business increased until he was one of the most extensive commission merchants in that city. He became also one of the most prominent men of the city politically, and just before the Franco-German war he was made first "adjoint" to the mayor of the city and was a staff officer of the army, although his duties did not require his presence on the battlefield. He took an active interest, of course, in the war, and it was owing to his efforts that the commissary department of the French soldiery was kept well supplied. He was also a close adviser of the officials of Havre and in every manner demonstrated great executive talent and a born leadership.

It was in 1871, during the French commune, however, that his personal bravery and ability to confront desperate emergencies were tested. While acting in the capacity of "adjoint," or advisor of the mayor at Havre, a request was made of him from the mayor of Paris for firemen and engines. The city of Paris was in flames from one end to the other, and aid was being asked everywhere in engines and firemen. Faure at once called for volunteers and urged upon them the necessity of responding to the call. He thus raised a company of firemen to go to Paris and fight the fires that were raging everywhere. Faure showed his courage and won the hearts of the firemen and people by going with the volunteers as their leader. With all the engines the city could spare they hastened to Paris, and for three days, without rest or scarcely anything to eat, fought the flames.

Faure did the duties of a fireman, and on one occasion, when one of the men was asleep from fatigue, rather than awaken him took his place and did his work. He was in a dozen perilous positions during that three days' fight with fire, in company of his companions, and never flinched. In every instance he proved himself to be a man of determination and courage. He was first in every danger, and at the most critical times he never lost his self possession and will power, and with his volunteer firemen he did yeoman service in trying to save Paris from the embrace of the fire fiend.

The people of Havre never forgot M. Faure's valiant service on that occasion, and afterward, as a Republican, he was elected to the chamber of deputies. He served with several ministers as private secretary, and of late years has had more important connection with that branch of the government service. He has prospered in business as well as in political affairs and is said to be one of the most popular as well as one of the ablest statesmen of the French republic.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

LIVING ABROAD.

It Is Not So Cheap as It Is Commonly Reputed to Be.

"A man soon gets cured of many long cherished traditions respecting the cost of things in Europe by a little bit of personal contact with old world institutions," said Colonel W. C. Chapman of San Francisco. "I had an idea until I sojourned abroad one summer that the cost of living was much lower in London, for example, than in any American city. To my sorrow, I found out that to live in good style in London was dearer a good deal than to exist comfortably in New York.

"To be specific, I went to the Savoy, the best hotel in the great metropolis, and ordered a dinner not at all more elaborate than I am used to having at home. There are some excellent restaurants in Washington not noted for their cheapness where that dinner would have cost about $5.50—certainly not more than $6. The bill brought me called for £2, or $10 in American currency. Of course there was a small bottle of wine, but it was innocent of ice, as neither love, money nor tears will make those beautiful Britishers give you any ice with your drinks. I don't want to ever hear again of European cheap living. It's a myth. I can live better in this country on less money and have a ton of ice a day if I want it gratis. You may be able to live over there on a little money, but a man can exist very cheaply in China if he will limit himself to rice."—Memphis Commercial.

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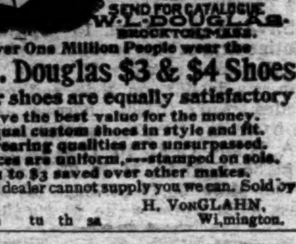
From a letter written by Rev J Gunderman, of Dimondale, Mich, we are permitted to make this extract: "I have no hesitation in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery, as the results were almost marvelous in the case of my wife. While I was pastor of the Baptist church at Rives Junction she was brought down with Pneumonia succeeding La Grippe. Terrible paroxysms of coughing would last hours with little interruption and it seemed as if she could not survive them. A friend recommended Dr. King's New Discovery it was quick in its work and highly satisfactory in results." Trial bottles free at R R BELLAMY's drug store. Regular size 50c and $1 00.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. FIT FOR A KING.



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jan 25 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 3, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.20 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.42 p m, Weldon 3.43 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.48 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.10 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 p m, Weldon 12.55 a m, Norfolk 10.35 a m, Petersburg 2.39 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.20 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 8.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.43 p m, Chadbourn 5.15 p m, Marion 6.21 p m, Florence 7.00 p m, Atkin 8.09 p m, Sumter 8.36 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.18 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.00 a m, St. Augustine 12.00 noon, Tampa 5.30 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 47—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.03 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 9.50 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.58 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 2.55 p m, Warsaw 3.49 p m, Magnolia 4.02 a m.

DAILY 10.00 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.38 a m, Baltimore 2 13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.11 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.08 p m, leave Wilson 6.35 a m, Goldsboro 7.20 a m, Warsaw 8.16 a m, Magnolia 8.29 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 A m — No. 56—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.30 a m, Sanford 1.50 a m, Jacksonville [illegible] p m Savannah 12.00 night, Charleston [illegible] m, Columbia 5 20 a m, Atlanta 7 15 a m, Macon 9 00 a m, Augusta 2.10 p M, Denmark 4.37 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.04 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.48 p m, Halifax 4.00 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 20 a m, Greenville 8.2: a m Arriving Halifax at 11 00a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 9 50; returning leaves Tarboro 4 50 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m; arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 5.00 p m, Sunday 5.00 p m; arrive Plymouth 9 00 p m, 5.20 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 [illegible] a m; Arrive Tarboro 10 25 a m and 11 45 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C.: 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.20 a m., connecting at Warsaw with main line trains.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Atkins at 9.40 a m and 6.30 p m, arrive Lucknow 11.10 a m and 8 p. m; returning leave Lucknow 6.45 a m and 4 20 p m; arrive Atkins 8 15 a m and 5.50 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8 40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dunbar 7.50 p m, Dillon 9.17 a m. Leave Dillon 6.15 p m, Dunbar 6.20 a m, Latta 6.31 p m, arrive Pee Dee 6.53 pm, daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 9.00 a m, arrive Conway at 1.45 p m, leave Conway 2 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 9.00 a m, 9.00 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.35 a m, 9.15 p m, Hartsville 10.15 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.18 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 3.10 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 5.21 p m, arrive Lane 7 p m, leave Lanes 8 38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m. arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m. 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m. arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.03 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.03 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, leave Rowland 9 35 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 a m, Selma 12.32 a m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11 25 p m.

Trains on Charleston, Sumter and Northern Railroad leave Pregnall's 8.30 a.m, Summerton 9.48 a m, Sumter 10.35 a m, Darlington 11.55 a m, Bennettsville 12.43 p m, arrive Hamlet 1.30 p m Returning leave Hamlet 2.10 p m, Bennettsville 3.00 p m, Darlington 3.52 p m., Sumter 5.11 p m, Summerton 5 58 p m, arrive Pregnall's 7.21 p m.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.
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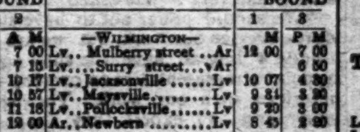
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. mar 3 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.



In Effect Sunday, Jan. 27, 1895.

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 4	NORTH BOUND 2	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 1	SOUTH BOUND 3
P M	A M	—WILMINGTON—	M	P M
3 30	7 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 00	7 00
	7 15	Lv.... Surry street....Ar		6 50
4 22	10 17	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 07	4 30
4 54	10 57	Lv.. Maysville..........Lv	9 31	3 20
5 08	11 18	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 20	3 00
5 45	12 00	Ar.. Newbern Lv	8 45	2 20
P M	M		A M	P M

Trains 1 and 4 make close connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Steamers on New River leave Jacksonville at 7.30 a m; returning leave Marine's 12 m, arriving at Jacksonville 8.00 p m, connecting with trains 4 and 3.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.
J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. jan 29 tf

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In store, and arriving daily, a choice selection of seasonable goods. We have on hand

RAISINS of every variety, from 8c to 25c per pound.

CITRON, from 15c to 25c per lb.

CURRENTS, all prices, all grades.

NUTS, all prices, all grades.

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Plum Pudding and Mince Meat.

Cakes and Crakers. A beautiful variety of all kinds, too great an assortment to specify. Will have to be seen to be appreciated.

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THE JOHN L. BOATWRIGHT CO.
WILMINGTON, N. C.
Telephone No. 14.

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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEB. 17, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2
7 55 p m	Ar... Wilmington ... Lve	7 25 a m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 35 "
4 38 "	Ar... Fayetteville ... Lv	10 55 "
4 28 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 58 "
3 17 "	Lv ... Sanford ... Ar	12 18 "
1 22 "	Lv ... Climax ... Lv	2 20 p m
1 04 "	Lv ... Greensboro ... Ar	2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar ... Greensboro ... Lv	3 00 "
12 13 "	Lv ... Stokesdale ... Av	3 55 "
11 45 a m	Lv ... Walnut Cove ... Ar	4 25 "
11 35 "	Ar ... Walnut Cove ... Lv	4 33 "
11 06 "	Lv ... Rural Hall ... Lv	5 01 "
9 45 "	Lv ... Mt Airy ... Ar	6 25 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 55 p m	Ar... Bennettsville ... Lv	7 00 a m
6 27 "	Lv ... Maxton ... Lv	8 07 "
5 40 "	Lv ... Red Springs ... Lv	8 46 "
4 50 "	Lv ... Hope Mills ... Lv	9 41 "
4 38 "	Lv ... Fayetteville ... Ar	10 05 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday No. 15 MIXED	Factory and Madison Branches	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar ... [illegible] ... Lv	6 50 a m
4 00 "	Lv ... Climax ... Lv	8 35 "
3 05 "	Lv ... Greensboro ... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a m
Leave Stokesdale	10 55 "
Arrive Madison	11 15 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 25 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 27 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 38 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

Trains Nos. 2 and 4 make close connection at Fayetteville Junction with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East. Train No. 2 connects at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, North and South bound, and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South-bound, and at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston-Salem. Train No 16 connects at Madison with Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS.

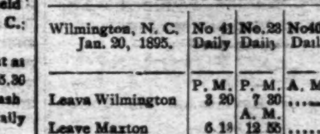
Train No. 1 makes close connection at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and all points North and West; and at Greensboro with the Richmond & Danville Railroad, North and South bound, and at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line for all Points North and South, and at Fayetteville Junction with Atlantic Coast Line for Charleston, Jacksonville, and all Florida points. Train No 3 connects at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

feb 17 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 20, 1895.	No 41 Daily	No. 23 Daily	No 403 Daily	
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	......
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 30	......	......
		A. M.		
Leave Maxton	6 19	12 55	......	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 15	......	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	3 00	7 54	......
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 20	8 26	......
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	9 22	......
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 37	......
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 25	......
Leave Charlotte			10 25	......
Leave Lincolnton			11 47	......
			P. M.	......
Leave Shelby			12 42	......
Arr Rutherfordton			2 10	......

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No. 38 Daily	No. 26 Daily	No 402 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 50	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 30	10 45	9 [illegible]0
Leave Monroe	6 50	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 48	12 25	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 40	1 40	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 15	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 21	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	7 50	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.30 a m	11.05 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.13 a m	3.43 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 p m	7.50 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.30 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5 20 a m	4.00 p m
Leave Atlanta	9.15 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	7.50 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 35 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

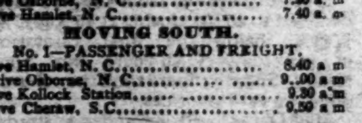
Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway, at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c, apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N.C.

V. E. McBEE, Supt. Trans.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.
JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.



To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.20 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

CHOICE
Seed Potatoes.
HOULTON
EARLY ROSE.

Red Rust Proof Oats.

COFFEE, SUGAR, FLOUR,

Meat, Salt,

MOLASSES, &c., &c.

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 17 tf

Cotton Mills

A SPECIALTY. THEIR ORGANIZATION Equipment and Construction arranged. Plans, specifications and Superintendence furnished for all kinds of Textile Mills. Mill sites and powers examined and reported upon, by ARTHUR F. GRAY, Mill Architect and Engineer, Exchange Building, 53 State St., Boston, Mass.

jan 24 1m

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, MAR. 14, 1895

INCOME TAX LAW.

Argument of Counsel in the United States Supreme Court Concluded.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The argument in the income tax cases, was concluded to-day in a speech of three hours, delivered by Hon. Joseph Chote, of New York, in support of the contention that the provisions of the law were unconstitutional. The interest in the argument has grown day by day, as manifested by the extent and eagerness of the throngs that have gathered, and it reached a climax to-day at the close of the argument. Long before the hour of opening the Court the corridors leading to the Chamber were filled with crowds anxious to gain admittance, but not half of them reahed the desired goal. When Mr. Choate began at 12 o'clock the continuation of his remarks begun yesterday, he spoke in the presence of an audience which would have been a compliment to any orator in the land. Besides the counsel engaged in the case, and the members of Congress who have previously been in attendance upon the argument, there were present ex-Speaker Reed, Representative Couzins, of Iowa; Senator Mitchell, of Oregon; Senator Cullom, of Illinois; Senor Gana Chilian Minister, and Anabel Cruse, his Secretary of Legation, and a large number of ladies. Not a little comment was made as the argument proceeded on the anomalous fact that Mr. Carter, a Democrat, advocated the right of the Federal Government to tax State bonds, while Mr. Choate, a Republican, vigorously combated the proposition. Mr. Choate spoke for three hours, scores of spectators standing during the whole time, and when he concluded, the cases were committed to the consideration of the Court. It was stated that the argument of the counsel would be printed and furnished to the Court in addition to the voluminous briefs on file, and then the next case, about which nobody seemed to care a continental, was callled, while the Court was emptied of spectators. A decision may possibly be handed down within a few months.

AFFAIRS IN CUBA.

Battle with Insurgents at Guatanamo—Fifty Killed and Wounded.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANNA, March 13.—The military commander of Santiago de Cuba reports that Col. Santocildoz while proceeding on March 10th, with a hundred men, en route for Bayamo, received information that there were 400 armed rebels in the vicinity. He attacked the band of rebels at Guatanamo, within sight of Bayamo. The firing lasted two hours. The rebels were dispersed with a loss of fifty killed and wounded. The Government side had six wounded.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 13.—The *Sun* says: Cotton declined four to six points, recovered this and advanced four to six, lost this and declined four to eight points and finally closed steady at a net decline for the day of three to six points with sales of 243,469 bales. Liverpool advanced 1-32d on the spot with sales of 12,000. Futures advanced two points and then reacted and closed very steady at a net advance of one to one and a half points. Port receipts 23,929, against 15,086 bales this day last week and 9,695 last year. In Manchester yarns were quiet but steady; cloths quiet. Spot cotton here was steady and unchanged with sales of 205 bales. Middling uplands 6c. The Southern spot markets were steady to firm; Savannah and Memphis advanced 1-16c and Mobile, Norfolk and St. Louis ⅛c. New Orleans sold 4,000 bales, and Memphis 3,400. Houston received 4,695 bales, against 3,325 this day last week, and 2,258 last year; Augusta 482 bales, against 778 last week, and 222 last year; Memphis 1,556 bales, against 788 and 461; St. Louis 551 bales, against 589; Cincinnati 2,712 bales, against 1,476 and 736. New Orleans receipts to-morrow estimated at 2,000 bales, against 4,211 last week, and 3,567 last year. Futures there were steady at four points decline.

To-day's features: Local and Southern realizing, together with disappointing news, caused a decline, but it was only moderate in spite of the realizing and the unexpected failure of Liverpool to respond to yesterday's advance, in spite also, of the big receipts at the ports, because there was a great deal of covering. A great many people had the bull fever. May was 3 points higher than June. May cotton is controlled to a great extent, it is said, by a large house here and it is being watched with much interest. The decline in Liverpool to-day was attributed to a fear that the late advance may prevent a reduction in the acreage. The trading was on a very large scale, the largest in fact, in many months, and a great many operators think that this is a Simon pure bull market, if there ever was one.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat and Corn Lower—Pork Products Showed An Advance at the Close.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 13.—May wheat opened from 57 to 56⅝c; declined to 56c and closed at 56⅛c, ⅝c under yesterday. Cash wheat during the changing hands of sample lots was easy and ⅛c per bushel lower.

May corn opened from 46¾ to 46⅝c, declined to 45⅝c, closing at 45¾@45⅞c, ¾@⅞c below the final quotations of yesterday. Cash corn was about steady. Sugar refiners took the offerings of car lots at full prices.

May Oats closed ⅛c under yesterday, the decline coming through the weakness of wheat and corn. Cash oats sold at steady prices, the nominal close being steady.

Provisions—No great agitation occurred in the product at the opening or for some time subsequent thereto, but when the session had well progressed there was buying of a local character, which, meeting with comparatively light offerings, caused an advance all along the line. It was not believed that there was any concentration in the demand, but that it was widely distributed. The close showed an advance of 22½c for May pork and 7½c each for May lard and May ribs.

Royal Baking Powder

Absolutely Pure

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

NEW ORLEANS RIOTERS.

ALL QUIET ON THE LEVEES YESTERDAY.

State Troops in Readiness to Suppress an Outbreak—The British Minister Makes Inquiry Concerning the Shooting of the Purser of the Steamer Engineer—Threatened Strike of Street Railroad Men Averted.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 13.—A carnival of bloodshed has just been concluded, and the prospects for another carnival are as brilliant as any one might ask. There may or may not be accompaniments which the future promised; time alone will determine. The promised attraction is a street car strike, and while the men may be called off their cars this evening at 6 o'clock, the call may not take effect until Friday morning. As far as the men are concerned the order to cease work cannot come any too soon, if the sentiment heard on the streets counts for anything. From general rumors heard the feeling of the men was to go out this evening. Before noon this report became current at the banks and on the exchanges and created quite a flurry. Nearly all kinds of opinions were expressed and the majority were against the strike being general, at least. The strike will probably be confined to the lines of the Traction Company and the Carolton and St. Charles Avenue Line will not be effected. Mr. Litt, the Superintendent of the Traction Company, said the men were to be ordered off the cars Friday morning. He said he could not tell what he was going to do about the strike until then. He has been overheard to say several times that if it was necessary the company would tie up its cars in the barn and wait until matters returned to their peaceful channel. He had not been directly notified that the strike was to be ordered, but heard from a private source that was the intention.

Mr Edward McCubbin has been appointed by the white screw men as their agent to make contracts with ship-owners or agents, loading of vessels at 35 cents a bale. He is a practical screw man and very readily consented to talk: "Let me say first, before going into the subject," said Mr. McCubbin, "that the screw men unreservedly condemn and sincerely regret the occurrence of the levee front yesterday. We recognize that such outbreaks are hurtful to our interest and we have sought with every means in our power to restrain our men from offering any violence to the labor employed on the ships. We believe that the men who were guilty of shooting down laborers yesterday ought to be brought to justice and ought to be punished, and we shall morally and otherwise support public order in all these troubles. But it is unjust to lay the blame of the responsibility on the screwmen. We have a large number of sympathizers whose passions have been inflamed by the importation of labor from other cities, and the outbreaks of yesterday and the day before are attributable to the feeling that has been thus engendered. But the screwmen, as a body and as an organization, are largely in favor of the suppression of violence on the levee front and desire to see order restored.

"The screwmen have offered to load ships at this port for 75 cents. The port is aware of that fact, When the Cotton Exchange and commercial bodies appealed to us to do something towards effecting a settlement of the strike, we conferred with stevedores, in some cases men whom we have helped up from our own ranks, and who are now in an independent position, with a view to perfecting some plan whereby all further trouble would be preveneed. We were told by one of the stevedores that if we should send our committee to his house he would dictate the terms under which we should go back to work. So contemptuous a reply to our offer in the interest of peace we resented, and then determined that we should enter the field against the stevedores as rivals of the business of loading vessels, and we made our offer direct to the steamship agents. It has been repeatedly charged in the public press by the commercial bodies and by ship agents that the heavy charges at this port were driving commerce away and that the screwmen were largely responsible for these excessive charges. Being convinced to the contrary, our proposition was made to the ship-owners in contemplation of doing away with the middleman—the stevedore—to a certain extent, knowing, as we did, that the salaries of stevedores helped to make the charges excessive. Since the proposition was made we have loaded ships and made some contracts, but we have found a very stubborn resistance from ship agents, who have insisted on the employment of stevedores.

"And what is the reason for that? Simply that the stevedores pay a rebate to ship agents, which the ship agents would not enjoy if they were to accept our proposition.

"The stevedores have simply been in business to profit by the labor of the screwmen. Their work is confined chiefly to getting key-berths for their ships. Key-berths mean berths next the wharf, which have the effect of reducing the expenses of the stevedores somewhat in loading vessels. It happens frequently that a stevedore is not seen one entire hour about a ship that he is loading. His presence is unnecessary.

"Would you be willing to make contracts with the ship agents for loading at 35c and consent to a stevedore overseeing the work?" was asked.

"We should prefer not to have stevedores oversee our work, but we are distinctly willing to have the ship agents appoint a representative to oversee—not interfere with our work. The agents may send any expert they choose to superintend the work, provided they pay such experts service out of their own pocket. And when we say that we protest against stevedores, I do not mean to convey the impression that such objection is vital. We should be willing to waive it if we get direct contracts with the ship agents or ship owners or ship masters. So far as our work is concerned we are prepared to give solid guarantee for its faithful and satisfactory performance, and are willing to make yearly contracts. No laborers can perform the work of loading cotton in a manner superior to that of the men in the White Screwmen's Association."

The levee to-day presented somewhat of a holiday appearance. There were few men at work and everything was quiet and one would not be reminded of the turbulent events of the past few days were it not far the large number of police who paraded the river front.

A striking feature of the levee to-day was the almost total absence of negroes and except to those who are members of the Screwmen's Union, not one could be seen. A screwman said: "A nigger wouldn't work on this wharf to day for forty dollars a day."

The militia are all on duty at their respective armories, ready to respond at a moment's notice.

The Governor is not disposed to discuss the policy that would be followed by the State Government in quieting the violent mobs which have so thoroughly terrorized the colored laborers on the levee. He does not think this the proper time for him to talk on the subject.

Relative to the rumor that got extant that Federal interference would be called for by the Governor to assist in quieting the law breakers, he stated most emphatically that he had never for a moment considered such a proposition and under no circumstances would he call upon the National Guard as the State was sufficiently able to protect the property and lives of its citizens.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The international feature of the New Orleans riot through the shooting of Purser Bane, of the British steamer Engineer, has resulted in the exchange of notes between Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British Ambassador, and the State Department, and of telegrams between the State Department and the Governor of Louisiana. Yesterday afternoon the Ambassador made complaint to the State Department that a British subject had been shot by rioters at New Orleans, and Mr. Uhl, the assistant, sent the following dispatch:

DEPARTMENT OF STATE, WASHINGTON, March 12, 1895—His Excellency, the Governor of Louisiana—The British Ambassador represents to this department that according to advices from the British Consul at New Orleans there were continued disturbances along the wharves of that city this morning. Purser of British Ship Engineer shot in the head. Captain asking for protection. Crews state they are in danger of their lives. Meeting of consuls there at 1 o'clock. The Ambassador desires to know the present situation and what measures have been taken for the protection of life and property.

[Signed.] EDWIN F. UHL, Acting Secretary of State.

This morning Mr. Uhl received the following answer, which was probably written after midnight.

"Hon. Edwin F. Uhl, Acting Secretary of State, Washington—Your dispatch repeated from Baton Rouge reached me here to-night. Rioting occurred a long the wharves here this morning. Upon my arrival I find everything quiet. Vigorous steps are being taken by the municipal and State authorities to prevent a recurrence of violence and to afford full protection to life, property and commerce. I am satisfied that crews of vessels are in no danger. The purser of the steamship Engineer was shot while on the wharf during the riot, and I am not satisfied that his identity was known. The Grand Jury is now investigating the whole matter.

"(Signed) MURPHY J. FOSTER, "Governor of Louisian."

Wise counsel has at length prevailed and there will be no strike of the street car employes of this city. This statement is given out to-night by the leaders of the employes. There will be final efforts made to adjust the differences existing between the employes and company.

FATAL ACCIDENT.

The Bookkeeper of the Columbia National Bank at Columbia, S. C., Kills Himself.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, S. C., March 13.—This afternoon at 1.15 o'clock, just as the doors of the Carolina National Bank had been closed for the day, a pistol-shot rang out in a rear bed-room in the bank, and the officials ran back to the door of the room to find Mr. Alfred Burwell Simms, the bank's bookkeeper, one of the most prominent young men in the city, lying acress the bed with a bullet through his heart. The young man was a member of one of the leading families of the State, of highest integrity and character and the announcement of his tragic death created a wave of excitement. It was first thought that he had committed suicide. The result of investigations shows that the killing was a fearful accident. The young man's books were in perfect condition. He was on the best terms with everybody. An hour before the tragic event he wrote a note to a friend asking for certain things to be sent here in a few days. It was written in an excellent humor. It seems that every afternoon he has been going out on his wheel for a jaunt in the country. He always took the pistol with him and always "broke" it to see if it was loaded. He had already rolled his wheel out and had put his trousers clamps on. It appears that when he went to break the pistol he caught the double action trigger instead of the guard and sent the fatal bullet through the lower lobe of his heart. He was 24 years of age and a brother of Prof. Wm. St. Clair Simms, now resident in Manchester, Eng.

A HOTEL FIRE.

Three Men Burned to Death and Four Fatally Injured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PARSONS, W. VA., March 13.—A fatal hotel fire, in which three persons lost their lives and four may die, occurred at Mackeysville, six miles north of here, at 1 o'clock this morning. The dead are Squire Corley, Eugene Sisson and Homer Collet. The following are severely and probably fatally burned: J. K. Williams, James Junkins, Jacob Confer and William Wilson.

The burned building was I. D. Judkins' hotel. The fire started in the lobby and is supposed to have originated from a defective flue. The flames spread so rapidly that the guests had scarcely any time to escape. The watchman was awakened by the smoke and made haste as best he could to give the alarm. Fifteen of the guests managed to reach the windows and then jumped to the ground, receiving slight injuries. The three men burned to death probably never awoke, or if they did, they were immediately suffocated. The fire caused intense excitement and the sad affair has caused a great gloom to spread over the community as those burned to death and the injured were all well-known citizens. The loss will reach $3,000; no insurance.

NORTHERN VISITORS.

The Committee of the Massachusetts Legislature Favorably Impressed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, March 13.—The Committee on Mercantile Affairs of the Massachusetts Legislature was in the city to day, Representative Tramoh is a colored man. He was taken possession of by prominent colored people and besides visiting factories, he visited the churches, schools and other institutions for colored people. The committee visited in Charlotte to-day eight cotton mills, one trouser factory and some other smaller enterprises. The men of the committee express themselves as not only being well impressed with what they saw South, but they are most favorably impressed.

The committee leave to-night for Raleigh, N. C., where they will spend Thursday. Friday they will be in Richmond, Saturday and Sunday in Washington, and then home.

DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Great Damage in Barbour County, Alabama.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MONTGOMERY, March 13.—A special to the *Advertiser* from Eufaula says, A destructive wind and rain storm passed over a portion of Barbour county this morning, doing much damage. Fences, trees and buildings in its course were swept away and a heavy loss will be felt in land which had been prepared for planting. But one person, a negro man, is reported hurt. Quite a number of washouts are reported on railroads in that section and all trains are behind time.

The Modern Way

Commends itself to the well informed, to do pleasantly and effectually what was formerly done in the crudest manner and disagreeably as well. To cleanse the system and break up colds, headaches and fevers without unpleasant after effects, use the delightful liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

International Complications Involved in the Firing on the American Ship Alliance and the Killing of Italians Walsenburg, Colorado.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The merits of the Allianca case are involved in the question whether the Spanish war-ship had the right to stop the Allianca in the belief that she was conveying aid to the insurgents, and the further question, granting the right of the Spanish to order her to heave to, if Capt. Crossman was justified in imperrilling his ship by not obeying the order.

The killing of Italians at Walsenburg, Colorado, is regarded as a most unfortunate sequel to the "Mafia riots" in 1892, which for a time caused the withdrawal of the Italian Minister and a leave of absence to our Minister at Rome, and was only adjusted by the volunteer payment of a large amount of damages by the United States. The Marquis Imperiali, first secretary to the Italian embassy, called on Acting Secretary Uhl at the State Department this morning and presented a dispatch saying that four Italians had been killed at Walsenburg. The Marquis did not file a formal complaint but asked that the Federal Government should take steps to secure the arrest and conviction of the offenders.

After a telegram was sent to the Governor of Colorado news of the killing of another Italian at Watsonburg was received.

ROUSE JUNCTION, COL., March 13.—It is reported that the Walsenburg jail was entered by a mob early to-day, and two more of the Italians charged with the murder of A. J. Hixon, killed, making six in all.

MOB RULE

At Walsenburg, Colorado—Seven Prisoners Killed.

[By Telegraph to the Morning Star.]

DENVER, COL., March 13.—Mob rule has reigned among the miners in the coal camps of Huerfano county since Sunday night and seven of their victims, all but one Italians, have been slain by bullets from the mob's Winchesters. Four of the Italians were killed from ambush yesterday, while being taken as prisoners in a wagon to the jail at Walsenburg, after a coroner's commit for complicity in the murder of Abner J. Hixon, a temperance saloon-keeper at Rouse. An American boy, who was driving the wagon, was unintentionally killed by the fusilade of bullets. Before daylight a mob of miners and citizens of Walsenburg outside the jail where two of the Italians were confined, got inside by a pretence, and killed both the prisoners.

It is reported that the same mob, thirsting for more blood, later took out of the jail a German charged with rape, and killed him. During the excitement two other prisoners escaped.

RAILROAD COLLISION.

Engines Broken Up but Cars Uninjured—An Express Messenger Painfully Bruised.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLESTON, March 13.—There was a collision between passenger train No. 42 and freight train No. 56 at Monck's Corner this morning. The freight had arrived at the station and was running into the siding when the passenger train dashed into it. There was a heavy fog at the time and the train men could not see ten yards ahead. Both engines were badly broken up, but none of the cars were injured. The only person hurt was Express Messenger Adams, whose head was painfully injured. Both engines lost their pilots.

BANK ROBBED.

The Safe Blown Open with Dynamite, But No Plunder Secured.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

HUNTINGTON, IND., March 13.—This morning the outer door of the safe in Wasmuth & Woms' bank, at Roanoke, Ind., was blown off with dynamite. The explosion awakened Charles Regedang. He went out into the street and was assaulted by three masked men. His wife followed and her screams aroused the town. The robbers were chased in a buggy to Sheldon, eleven miles distant. Here the safe-blowers deserted the rig, which was stolen from a Roanoke livery barn, and escaped in a dense wood. Officers are on the track and expect to run the men down to-day. The crackmen secured no plunder.

A MISSING MAN

Turns Up at His Brother's House in Greensboro, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

PETERSBURG, VA., March 13.—J. M. Newcombe, who was a leading grocer here, and who was supposed to have been drowned by falling from the steamer Alabama of the Bay Line, last September, while on its trip from Baltimore to Norfolk, is still alive, a letter to that effect having been received here to-night by Mrs. Newcombe, his wife. The missing man is at his brother's house, E. G. Newcombe, who resides in Greensboro, N. C. His family was all in mourning for him, supposing him to be dead.

DEFAULTER ARRESTED.

Captured at Vera Cruz by a Pinkerton Detective.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., March 13.—A special to the *Times-Union* from Tampa says: W. H. Taylor, the defaulting treasurer of South Dakota, has been arrested at Vera Cruz by a Pinkerton man. W. A. Pinkerton, who has been at the Tampa Bay hotel for seven days, had this case under supervision. The line of steamers between Havana and Vera Cruz make semi-weekly trips and it is expected that Taylor will come through from Tampa by to-morrow's steamer.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 12.—Spirits turpentine dull but steady at 35½@36c. Rosin dull but firm; strained common to good $1 55@1 60.

CHARLESTON, March 13—Spirits turpentine dull at 33c; receipts — casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 15; receipts 661 barrels.

SAVANNAH, March 13—Spirits turpentine firm at 34c for regulars, with sales of 112 casks; receipts 80 casks. Rosin firm at a decline on pale and medium grades; sales 3,500 barrels receipts — barrels. Closing quotations are—A, B and C $1 10, D $1 15, E $1 25, F $1 35, G $1 55, H $1 75, I $2 00, K $2 10, M $2 65, N $2 75@3 00, window glass $3 35; water white $3 00@3 25.

Enoch McWilliams was shot and fatally wounded by George Regan, at Allenton Ala., Saturday. Both parties were white. McWilliams was crazed with drink. On the edge of the town he met Regan and began firing on him. Regan promptly killed him.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

WARM WIRELETS.

A bill has been filed in the Superior Court of Illinois asking for the appointment of a receiver for the State Mutual Life Insurance Company.

A Pittsburg dispatch says: To-day three extensive operators capitulated to the strikers, and by to-morrow several hundred additional miners will be at work in the district.

Louis Tracy, secretary and teller of the Security Company, Hartford, Conn., has been charged with embezzling $9,700. It is claimed that by bogus claims and memoranda he has embezzled nearly $10,000.

The four Chinese peace envoys who are now visiting Europe, arrived at Rome and were received by Baron Blanc, Minister of Foreign Affairs. They will have an abdience with King Humbert on Saturday.

Rain prevented the game between the Washington and Brooklyn baseball clubs at Savannah. Washington left in the afternoon and Brooklyn leaves this morning for Charleston, where they will play to-day.

Application was made before Judge Smith in the Superior Court at Cincinnati, yesterday, for an order dissolving the corporation of the Radford and Foundry Company, and for a receiver to wind up its affairs.

The directors of the Atlanta & Charlotte Air Line Railroad have elected Charles S. Fairchild, President; W. N. Wilmer, Secretary; George Shermrn, Treasurer. Mr. Fairchild succeeds the late Eugene Kelly.

The National Bank of New York, one of the legal depositories under the Belmont-Morgan bond syndicate contract, yesterday transferred $2,200,000 to the sub-Treasury. This gold is already counted in the gold reserve.

The Lighthouse Board gives notice that on March 6th, 1895, the schooner Drift was moored as a light vessel in about 24 feet of water on the west side of Chesapeake bay, and off the south side entrance to the Potomac river.

The Spanish Minister at Washington cabled his Governmental officials yesterday for information regarding the firing upon the American steamer Alianca by a Spanish gun-boat on the morning of the 8th inst. At a late hour no answer had been received.

The Vienna *Politsche Correspondense* says that China has appealed to all the European Powers and the United States to act and co-operate in the negotiations for peace. The writer adds that the Cabinets are likely to hold *pourparlers* on the subject.

The police officers of Dusseldorf have made a large number of domiciliatory visits in that vicinity which have resulted in the seizure of great quantities of Anarchist and Socialist literature and a great many letters intended for the soldiers in the army.

The Federal Grand Jury, at Chicago, indicted on charges of embezzlement, Henry Welles, E. Hitte, John Ausiin and E. T. Paul, the first three officers and the last one a director of the defunct Evanston National Bank. The amount alleged to have been embezzled is $44,000.

It is feared that the Spanish cruiser Reina Tegente foundered in the storm last Saturday on the Spanish coast. She was a steel-decked protected cruiser of 4,800 tons displacement and 12,000 horse power. She was launched in 1887, and was a sister ship of the Alfonso III, and the Lepanto. Her speed was 20½ knots.

— Forty-nine Parts of the American Encyclopædic Dictionary may now be ordered. Send one coupon and 17 cents (which includes postage) for each Part. Take advantage of this opportunity to secure the best Dictionary and Encyclopædia combined at a very low price.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 10 cents per line each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 25 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance. Fractions of lines counted as whole lines.

Wanted—Salesman for California wines; $100 a month and expenses, with chance for advance; commission if preferred; no experience required. Address, enclosing 5 stamps, W. A. Vandercook Co, San Francisco, Cal.

Turkeys and Geese just received from the country. I have a fine assortment of them that I will sell this morning at a bargain. Also Flour and tobacco at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, wholesale and retail grocer and Commission Merchant, No. 3 South Water street. c31

$75.00 a week paid to ladies and gents to sell the Rapid Dish Washer. Washes and dries them in two minutes without wetting the hands No experience necessary; sells at sight; permanent position. Address P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 16, Columbus, Ohio. feb 6 6t

Portrait work.—Fine Photographs $1 per dozen. Get my prices on copying, enlarging and viewing before placing your order. Mail orders for copying and enlarging receive prompt attention. A trial order solicited. First-class work guaranteed. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. Extra fine photographs a specialty. c31

John S. McEachern, 211 Market street, Deale in Grain, Hay and all kinds of Mixed Feed. Leave orders, or call us through Telephone 92. c31

Portner's Beer for purity, Portner's Beer for quality, Portner's Beer for everybody. That's the tune they all sing—Portner's Beer for everybody. c31

Palmetto Brewing Co., of Charleston, S. C. Export, Rice and Lager Beer. Branch office No. 409 Nutt street; deliveries promptly made anywhere in city. F. Richter, Manager. c31

Spirittine Chemical Co., L. Hansen manager. Wood distillers and refiners; Mfrs of Spirittine Oil for wood and iron preservation; Spirittine Paint, Tar Oil, distilled Tar and the 3 Spirittine remedies. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. c31

ANOTHER SEIZURE.

Whiskey Shipped from Savannah to Wilmington Seized at Beaufort.

CHARLESTON, March 13.—A special to the *News and Courier* from Beaufort says: This afternoon the State constables seized on board of the sloop *Our Fritz*, of Charleston, sixteen barrels of whiskey and five barrels of export beer, marked "Stincken & O'Neal, Wilmington, N. C., shipped from Savannah. Mr. Benjamin Elfe, represented as supercargo in charge, was arrested upon warrants issued by Trial Justice T. G. White, charging infraction of the dispensary laws in bringing contraband whiskeys and liquors into the State for use therein, upon affidavit of the State constables.

The defendant claims that he was only passing through by the inland passage on account of rough weather, and that he was bound for Wilmington. The constables claim to have evidence to the contrary, and have telegraphed the Governor the situation. The vessel and cargo are in charge of the sheriff to abide developments. The defendant was required to furnish bail.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped, he should be promptly reported at this office.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building, Wilmington, N. C

Importers and Jobbers

American, English and German

Hardware

Tinware,

Earthenware,

Cutlery,

Guns,

Ammunition &c.

sep 23 tf

See the Lady's Foot.

Why does the lady show her foot?
The lady likes to show her foot.
Is the lady's foot so pretty?

Yes, the lady's foot is pretty, and the lady is proud of the fit of her shoe. She has on a pair of those neat, Nobby and pretty-fitting Shoes she bought of French & Sons.

Would you like your foot to look pretty?

Buy your shoes from

Geo. R. French & Sons.

108 North Front St., WILMINGTON, N. C.

mar 10 tf

Buttermilk Soap.

DON'T BE DECEIVED, but get the genuine. There are a number of so-called "Buttermilk" Soaps on the market, but not one of them is equal to the original. A fresh supply just received, 25c per box.

WRISLY'S CUCUMBER SOAP—The latest, 25c box.

Borated Talcum (fresh lot)— 3 for 65 cents. Call an get a sample.

BROMO SELTZER (large quantity just received) 10c, 3 for 25c.; 25c., 3 for 65c.

ALBADENT, 25c.— Best liquid dentrifice to be had. Cleansing and refreshing.

HAZELOIN CREAM is "perfectly splendid" for chapped hands and lips, and for beautifying the complexion. 25c and 50c per bottle.

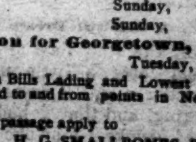
Bunting's Pharmacy,

Y. M. C. A. Building, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 28 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C. AND Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

CROATAN,	Wednesday, March 13
YEMASSEE,	Saturday, March 16
CROATAN,	Saturday, March 23

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN	Monday, March 18
ONEIDA,	Sunday, March 24
CROATAN,	Sunday, March 31

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

FANITA,	Tuesday, March 12

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.
THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y.

mar 12 tf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

New Laces. Something Special.

Summer Dressmaking starts early. "LACE SPECIAL." We won't say much about them, except that they are pretty, stylish goods, very desirable and marked at three very low prices. We will give you details when you call at our Lace Department.

Katz & Polvogt, 116 Market St.

Some Special Values this Week.

Dress Goods.

Its fearless action, tireless ambition—commands confidence of its patrons that shall rank it the Store of the State.

What other store could handle of DRESS GOODS we have.

Our Price.		Their Price.
34c	Blk and Navy Storm Serge,	50c
59c	46-inch Navy Storm Serge,	75c
$1	56-inch Navy Storm Serge,	$1.39
98c	54-inch colored Whipcord,	$1.50
35c	40-inch Fancy Cheviots and Plaid Fabrics,	59c
49c	Silk Finished Henrietta, all Shades,	75c
35c	" "	60c
9c	Colored and Black Danish Cloth,	12½c
13c	Fancy Crepons,	18c

Black Dress Goods.

Only the price with us—the qualities indisputable, and the bargain is made.

63c	46-inch silk fin'hed Henrietta,	$1
75c	" " "	$1.25
50c	40-inch " "	89c
65c	Diagonal stripe Batiste,	$1
79c	Satin striped Batiste,	$1.25
34c	Figured Mohair,	59c
45c	Fancy Weaves,	75c

Silks Slaughtered.

69c	Fancy shirt waist silks, brocaded satin and taffetas,	$1.50
69c	Heavy black Satin,	1.00
$1.15	Heavy black Duchese,	1.75
$1.19	Heavy gros grain Silks,	2.00
85c	Extra quality colored Silk Crapes de Chines,	1.25
89c	Beautiful line fancy Shirt waist and dress silks,	$1.25, $2
33c	Ki Ki wash silks,	75c

35c	32-in Pongee silk, all shades,	60c
49c	32-in extra Japanese silks,	75c
	We have cut our entire stock colored silk velvets uniform in price with those of Lichtenstein's stock	
95c	Secures you the choice,	$1, $1.75
49c	1 lot changeable surah silk,	75c

Domestics—Linens.

8c	Yard wide lonsdale shirting,	10c
20c	Bleached sheetings, 10-4	32c
15c	Unbleached sheetings,	20c
8c	45-in bleached pillow casing,	12½c
55c	9-4 Hemmed bleached seets, ready for use,	75c
60c	10-4 " " "	80c
15c	Hemmed pillow cases, ready for use,	25c
12c	" " "	20c
	all of the imported as the pride of the Twenty-third street Linen Department.	
25c	Oil red damask,	49c
42c	Oil red damask,	59c
31c	Bleached damask,	49c
31c	Black damask, red border,	49c
62c	Satin Damask,	89c

Rugs and Mattings.

Moquette Rugs 18-36, 88c.

Moquette Rugs, size 36x72, exquisite colorings and designs, value $5, sale price $3.49.

Smyrna Rugs, size 36x72, extra heavy quality, value $5.50, sale price $2.89.

Japanese Rugs, size 36x72, best quality, full size, value $2.75, sale price $1.89.

100 rolls China Matting, 40 yards to roll, value $6 per roll, sale price $3.98.

50 rolls Cotton Warp Matting, worth 35c per yard and $12.50 per roll, sale price $7.89.

The Wheeler and Wilson New No. 9 Sewing Machine

Is the best Machine in the world. Sold on easy terms. Ten dollars first payment, and three dollars per month afterwards. KATZ & POLVOGT, Selling agents. G. G. Watts, Mgr Machine Dept. Machine deprrtment rooms removed to second floor of Katz & Polvogt,s establishment, 116 Market street.

Katz & Polvogt,

116 Market Street, Wilmington, N. C.

feb 17 tf

J. W. Norwood, H. Walters, J. S. Worth,
PRESIDENT. VICE-PRESIDENT. CASHIER.

WILMINGTON SAVINGS & TRUST CO

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. has paid its depositors $2,575.89 cash interest on their deposits within the past year. Did you get any of that money? If not, why not? The foundations of thousands of fortunes have been laid by opening Savings Bank accounts. Every time you save a dollar it becomes easier to save the next; therefore begin today.

Be sure your money is in a safe place. The Wilmington Savings & Trust Co. professes to be such a place, and invites investigation.

Respectfvlly,

H. Walters, D. O'Connor,
J. S. Worth, Don. MacRae,
W. A. Riach, H. L. Vollers,
G. R. French, J. W. Atkinson,
B. F. Hall, J. W. Norwood,
Directors.

march 7

Report of the Condition OF THE Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.,

Wilmington, N. C., at the close of business March 5th, 1895.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$138,013 78
Stocks	2,137 50
Real estate	6,600 00
Furniture and fixtures	1,200 00
Cash on hand and due from Banks	19,683 54
	$162,634 82

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$25,000 00
Undivided profits, less expenses & taxes paid	2,718 22
Deposits	131,916 60
	$162,634 82

J. S. WORTH, Cashier.

march 9 tf

The Giles & Murchison Stock —OF— Hardware Tinware Etc., To be Sold at a Great Reduction In Prices.

The undersigned has assumed the management of the sale of the entire Stock of the late firm of GILES & MURCHISON, which will be offered at prices which cannot fail to attract the attention of all close buyers.

Country Merchants

Will find it Greatly to their Interest to Get the List of Prices, As Goods will be SOLD CHEAPER THAN EVER BEFORE OFFERED, or probably ever will be again.

Retail trade desired, and all in want of any goods in our line are earnestly invited to call and avail themselves of the present opportunity to fill their wants

At Unheard-of Prices.

The Stock will be kept up to its former HIGH STANDARD, and NEW GOODS will arrive as often as occasion requires.

J. W. Murchison, Agent.

jan 1 tf

The French Cafe

Is now open and invites patronage. Fancy drinks a specialty. Everything new and clean. Clever attendants to wait upon the patronage. Call and see us.

A. P. LEVY, Manager.

mar 8 tf

Coal by Steamer.

Now Landing by Clyde S. S. Croatan.

300 Tons

Choice Egg & Stove Coal.

It being impossible for sailing vessels to move by reason of the ice blockade North, I have had to freight Coal by steamer at much extra cost, although the price will remain unchanged in Wilmington.

I am now receiving several carloads of Tennessee Coal direct from the mines. J. A. SPRINGER.

feb 22 tf

Leaders.

We Lead! Others follow. We are first in work first in cleanliness and first in price. Would you not rather pay a few cents more and get the best attention and work in the State? Common sense will answer the question. Give us a trial and let us convince you that we are telling the truth. A. G. Prempert Chiropodist will be pleased to wait on all needing services in that line.

H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS, German Barber and Hairdresser, Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

Notice Telephone Subscribers.

Add to your list James D. Nutt, the Druggist, No. 150.

Where a fresh line of everything pertaining to the Drug business may be found. march 10 tf

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Condensed News,
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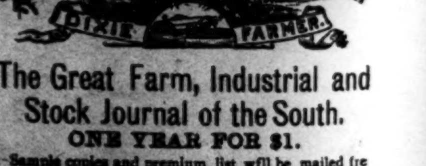

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